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Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner
for Human Rights and reports of the Office of the
High Commissioner and the Secretary-General

Human rights bodies and mechanisms

**Report on the twenty-third annual meeting of special
rapporteurs/representatives, independent experts and
chairpersons of working groups of the special procedures of
the Human Rights Council (Geneva, 6 to 10 June 2016),
including updated information on special procedures**

Note by the Secretariat

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I. Introduction

1. The present report contains an overview of the system of special procedures, highlighting activities undertaken by mandate holders in 2016. It also provides information on the work of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures, and elaborates on the main points of discussions held and conclusions reached during the twenty-third annual meeting of special procedures.

II. Facts and figures

A. New mandates

2. In 2016, the Human Rights Council established two new mandates: those of Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (resolution 32/2) and of Special Rapporteur on the right to development (resolution 33/14). The total number of mandates now stands at 57, of which 43 are thematic and 14 country-specific (see A/HRC/34/34/Add.1, chap. XI).

B. Mandate holders

3. The system of special procedures currently includes 81 mandate holder positions. The Human Rights Council appointed 13 new mandate holders in 2016. The gender balance has improved slightly; 42 per cent of current mandate holders are female, and 58 per cent male.

4. As at 31 December 2016, 22.5 per cent of mandate holders came from States Members of the United Nations belonging to the African Group, 16 per cent from the Asia-Pacific Group, 12.5 per cent from the Eastern European Group, 19 per cent from the Latin American and Caribbean Group and 30 per cent from the Western European and Others Group (see A/HRC/34/34/Add.1, chap. II).

C. Country visits

5. Mandate holders conducted 96 in situ visits to 65 States and territories, 20 more visits than in 2015, an increase of 26 per cent (see A/HRC/34/34/Add.1, chap. IV). Two more Member States extended a standing invitation to special procedures, resulting in 117 Member States and one non-member Observer State having formally indicated that they would always accept requests for country visits (see A/HRC/34/34/Add.1, chap. III).

6. As at 31 December 2016, the large majority of Member States, namely 167, had received at least one visit by a mandate holder. However, 26 Member States have not yet been visited by any mandate holder, of which nine have not yet received a request for a visit and 17 have either not yet accepted a visit or the visit has yet to take place (see A/HRC/34/34/Add.1, chap. V).¹

¹ Information on the status of all country visits requested by mandate holders, and forthcoming visits, is available on the webpages http://spinternet.ohchr.org/_Layouts/SpecialProceduresInternet/ViewCountryVisits.aspx?Lang=en and http://spinternet.ohchr.org/_Layouts/SpecialProceduresInternet/Forthcomingcountryvisits.aspx.

7. Mandate holders also conducted several academic and working visits to, *inter alia*, inform their reports and studies or provide Governments or other stakeholders with technical advice.

D. Communications

8. Mandate holders transmitted 526 communications in 2016 to 119 States and 23 non-State actors; 455 of these communications were sent jointly. Communications sent covered 1,282 individuals, 216 of whom were identified as female and 821 as male (245 unknown). A total of 401 replies were received in 2016, of which 291 to communications transmitted during the year, averaging a reply rate of 55 per cent, an increase of 13 per cent over 2015. Replies received varied from acknowledgements of receipt to substantive responses (see A/HRC/34/34/Add.1, chap. VI).

9. Three communications reports were issued in 2016 (A/HRC/31/79, A/HRC/32/53 and A/HRC/33/32 and Corr.1).

10. In 2016, the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances transmitted 801 new cases of enforced disappearance to States, of which 389 under its urgent action procedure. The Working Group was able to clarify 206 cases.

11. The Working Group on Arbitrary Detention issued 61 opinions in 2016. During the year, the Working Group received information regarding the release of at least 20 individuals (of which five women) as a result of its opinions in which it qualified the detention of the complainants as arbitrary.

E. Media outreach and public awareness

12. Mandate holders issued 461 media products, either individually or jointly, of which 322 press releases, 97 media advisories and 42 media statements, raising awareness and voicing concerns over a range of human rights issues, including individual cases. The number of media products issued was roughly the same as in 2015.

13. The Coordination Committee of Special Procedures and the chairs of human rights treaty bodies issued an additional six press releases and public statements in which they, *inter alia*, expressed their concern over the financial crisis of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the attempt by some States to block retrospectively the creation of the mandate of Independent Expert designed to tackle violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, and on the occasion of Human Rights Day 2016 (see A/HRC/34/34/Add.1, chap. VIII).

F. Thematic reports and studies

14. Mandate holders issued 174 reports; 134 reports were submitted to the Human Rights Council, including 58 country visit reports, and 40 to the General Assembly (see A/HRC/34/34/Add.1, chap. VII). Two mandate holders, while not submitting reports to the General Assembly, still engaged in an interactive dialogue with it.

15. The Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism and the Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy, whose mandates were established in 2015, presented their first reports to the Human Rights Council, outlining their vision and working methods (A/HRC/31/63 and A/HRC/31/64). Visions and priority areas were also highlighted in the reports of the newly appointed Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural

rights (A/HRC/31/59) and Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences (A/HRC/32/32).

16. The Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions () and Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons presented their final reports, containing an overview of activities undertaken during their six-year tenure, including the progress made and the challenges remaining (A/HRC/32/39 and A/HRC/32/35).

17. Thematic reports published in 2016 concerned a range of human rights issues, including the human rights impact of agro-industrial operations on indigenous and local communities (A/71/291), the rights of persons with disabilities to participate in decision-making (A/HRC/31/62), human rights and climate change (A/HRC/31/52), freedom of expression and the private sector in the digital age (A/HRC/32/38), fundamentalism and its impact on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association (A/HRC/32/36), protecting the independence of judges and lawyers and the legal profession (A/71/348), and bilateral and multilateral trade agreements and their impact on the human rights of migrants (A/HRC/32/40).

18. Several mandate holders in their reports focused on integrating gender perspectives in their thematic areas, including in relation to the right to food (A/HRC/31/51), the prohibition of torture and cruel, inhumane and degrading treatment (A/HRC/31/57) and the realization of the human rights to water and sanitation (A/HRC/33/49).

19. Other mandate holders focused on (post-) conflict and humanitarian crises, including in relation to the intentional destruction of cultural heritage (A/71/317), minorities in situations of humanitarian crises (A/71/254), trafficking of persons in conflict and post-conflict situations (A/HRC/32/41 and A/71/303) and national consultations on the design and implementation of transitional justice measures (A/71/567).

20. The Sustainable Development Goals were also the focus of reports issued by some mandate holders, including illicit financial flows, human rights and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/HRC/31/61) and the right to health and the Sustainable Development Goals (A/71/304).

G. Contributions to standard-setting, and human rights protection and promotion

21. The Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises issued its final *Guidance on National Action Plans on Business and Human Rights*,² in which it made recommendations on the development, implementation and update of national action plans on business and human rights.

22. The Special Rapporteur on minority issues produced the handbook "Language rights of linguistic minorities: a practical guide for implementation",³ which aims to serve as a practical tool to assist policymakers and rights-holders in better understanding linguistic rights, and provides best practices that can be replicated in different contexts.

23. The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders conceptualized good practices in the protection of human rights defenders and measures that foster an enabling environment for the defence of their rights. The Special Rapporteur identifies

² Available from www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Business/UNWG_NAPGuidance.pdf.

³ Available from www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Minorities/SRMinorities/Pages/LanguageRights.aspx.

seven principles underpinning such good practices, and makes a number of recommendations on ways to strengthen, replicate and disseminate them (A/HRC/31/55).

24. The Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination continued its work on advocating for an international legally binding instrument to regulate private military and security companies, and issued an interim report on its ongoing global study of national laws and regulations relating to private military and security companies (A/HRC/33/43).

25. The Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association and the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions issued a joint report on the proper management of assemblies, containing a compilation of practical recommendations (A/HRC/31/66).

H. Forums, consultations, workshops and other meetings

26. In 2016, mandate holders organized more than 40 forums, consultations, expert meetings and workshops in all regions in collaboration with and/or engaging Government, civil society and the private sector (see A/HRC/34/34/Add.1, chap. XV).

27. The Forum on Minority Issues held its ninth session from 24 to 25 November 2016 under the guidance of the Special Rapporteur on minority issues. More than 500 participants from all regions discussed key issues of global concern regarding minorities in situations of humanitarian crises, and made specific recommendations to protect and promote their rights that will be presented to the Council at its thirty-fourth session (see A/HRC/34/68).

28. The fifth annual Forum on Business and Human Rights was held from 14 to 16 November 2016 under the guidance of the Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises. The Forum brought together more than 2,000 participants from 140 States, representing the private sector, Governments and civil society. The programme, consisting of 67 thematic sessions, addressed a number of key business-related human rights challenges around the globe where greater State and business leadership and leverage need to be applied. The report of the Forum will be presented to the Human Rights Council at its thirty-fifth session.

29. From 8 to 10 June 2016, the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief co-organized, with the support of a civil society organization, held a conference with the theme "Freedom of religion or belief and sexuality". On 11 and 12 June 2016, the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers chaired an expert group meeting in Belgrade, organized with the support of two civil society organizations, examining the situation of lawyers and the legal profession in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia. On 4 and 5 July 2016, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders conducted an expert meeting in Florence, Italy, on environmental and land rights defenders to gather information for his report to the General Assembly (A/71/281).

30. On 6 and 7 September 2016, the Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities convened a regional expert consultation in Addis Ababa, focusing on access to support services by persons with disabilities. On 9 and 10 November 2016, the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence held regional consultations on transitional justice in the Asia-Pacific region in Colombo, to gather information for his study on the ways and means to implement the issues pertaining to his mandate, to be presented to the Human Rights Council at its thirty-sixth session.

I. Engagement with other parts of the United Nations system and regional mechanisms

31. Throughout the year, mandate holders sought closer cooperation with the wider United Nations system and agencies, programmes and funds, as well as with regional mechanisms (see A/HRC/34/34/Add.1, chap. I), including by raising awareness on their mandates and conducting joint activities.

32. In June 2016, the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, participated in an open debate held by the Security Council on the theme "Conflict-related sexual violence: responding to human trafficking in situations of conflict-related sexual violence". Her work also informed the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of measures to counter trafficking in persons submitted to the Security Council (S/2016/949).

33. The Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences, in planning and conducting her mission to El Salvador, from 18 to 29 April 2016, engaged extensively with, among others, the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the International Organization for Migration and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, during his annual mission to the region, met with representatives of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, and continued to engage with them throughout the year.

34. In November 2016, the Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities was appointed as a member of the Advisory Board of the Global Study on Children Deprived of Their Liberty. The Special Rapporteur on the human rights to water and sanitation was made a member of the task force on monitoring inequalities in access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene for the Sustainable Development Goals led by the World Health Organization and UNICEF.

35. On 3 May 2016, the Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of opinion and expression issued a joint declaration with media representatives of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights on freedom of expression and countering violent extremism.⁴ Moreover, the preliminary observations of the Special Rapporteur made at the end of his country visit to Turkey, from 14 to 18 November 2016, were included in the report of the Committee on Culture, Science, Education and Media of the Council of Europe.⁵

36. On 28 September 2016, the Special Rapporteur on the right to truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence participated in an expert round table, held in Brussels, on exploring enhanced cooperation between the European Union and the African Union on transitional justice.

37. From 28 to 30 November 2016, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea visited Addis Ababa, where she engaged with African Union interlocutors to follow up on the recommendation of the Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in Eritrea that the African Union establish an accountability mechanism to investigate,

⁴ OHCHR, "Joint declaration on freedom of expression and countering violent extremism", 3 May 2016.

⁵ Council of Europe, "Attacks against journalists and media freedom in Europe", Committee on Culture, Science, Education and Media, 8 December 2016.

prosecute and try individuals reasonably believed to have committed crimes against humanity (see A/HRC/32/47, para. 133).

J. Follow-up activities

38. Mandate holders continued to prioritize follow-up to their previous actions by, *inter alia*, issuing follow-up communications to cases previously transmitted to States and non-State actors, and observations on communications reports, issuing follow-up press releases, undertaking follow-up visits, sending questionnaires and presenting reports to follow up on the implementation of recommendations made after country visits, and convening expert meetings and consultations (see A/HRC/34/34/Add.1, chap. IX).

39. A positive example in this regard was provided by the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, which, at its seventy-fifth session, held from 18 to 27 April 2016, elected a Vice-Chair on follow-up on all actions taken by the Working Group. At the same session, the Working Group also decided to introduce a systematic follow-up procedure in the context of its opinions.

40. Another positive example is the Special Rapporteur on human rights and extreme poverty, who, after submitting a report on the responsibility of the United Nations for the cholera outbreak in Haiti (A/71/367), followed up on this issue by sending an open letter to the Deputy Secretary-General on 5 October 2016,⁶ which contributed to the presentation by the Secretary-General of a new approach taken by the Organization to this issue.

41. The Coordination Committee used the opportunity of its meetings with various representatives of the United Nations and States to stress the importance of follow-up. It also held a webinar in cooperation with the Development Operations Coordination Office on the theme "Strengthening the integration of human rights in the work of the United Nations: a discussion on the opportunities and challenges in implementing and following up on human rights recommendations", with the participation of representatives of United Nations country teams in Brazil and Argentina and more than 50 other United Nations participants from all regions.

III. Coordination Committee of Special Procedures

42. In 2016, the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures continued to facilitate coordination among mandate holders and interaction with a range of stakeholders. It pursued efforts to consolidate its role, to enhance its capacities to respond to requests from mandate holders and other stakeholders, and to act as the main body representing and acting on behalf of special procedures, including by strengthening the visibility of the system of special procedures and organizing face-to-face meetings three times a year.

43. As an important part of its work, the Committee held consultations with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Office of the Secretary-General, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Chair of the Third Committee of the General Assembly, the President of the Human Rights Council, various senior representatives of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Department of Political Affairs, the Peacebuilding Support Unit, UNDP and the Development Operations Coordination Office, the

⁶ Available at www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/EPoverty/20161005_SR_poverty_letter_to_DSG.pdf; see also www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/EPoverty/20161012_SR_Alston_letter_from_DSG.pdf.

Office of the Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide, Members of the Security Council, States Members of the United Nations and civil society.

44. In April and December 2016, the Committee met in Geneva to discuss issues related to the special procedures system as a whole. At its meetings, the Committee focused in particular on questions relating to the functioning of the special procedures system and related issues, in particular conflicts of interest, the independence of the special procedures, communications, acts of intimidation and reprisal, ad hominem attacks against mandate holders, cooperation with Member States and the status and visibility of the special procedures system within the United Nations system. The Committee also discussed ways to strengthen its impact and visibility and to improve its interaction with the Human Rights Council, Member States and non-governmental organizations, and the outreach of the special procedures system towards counterparts in Geneva.

45. In November 2016, the Committee met in New York to strengthen its outreach to United Nations counterparts and to address issues relating to follow-up, early warning, human rights mainstreaming and the role of special procedures, with a focus on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and the Human Rights Up Front initiative. During the meetings, various ways to deepen cooperation and engagement with special procedures in New York and to ensure that their contributions, including recommendations, were more systematically integrated into the work of the United Nations were explored.

46. The Committee addressed cases of ad hominem attacks against mandate holders and of persistent non-cooperation by States by raising the issue consistently with the President of the Human Rights Council, the High Commissioner and representatives of States. It also followed up on the Human Rights Up Front initiative by engaging with relevant United Nations representatives. In addition, it engaged with the Consultative Group to ensure that the voice of special procedures is heard in the selection process of mandate holders.

47. The Committee also worked on the coordination of joint activities and statements on country-specific and thematic issues, mainstreaming human rights, and acts of intimidation and reprisal. In addition, it continued to provide guidance on issues relating to the independence of special procedures, conflicts of interest, the Code of Conduct and working methods, in accordance with the internal advisory procedure. The Committee further initiated a reflection on the communications procedure.

48. In accordance with established practice, the Committee participated in the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth special sessions of the Human Rights Council, on the deteriorating situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic, and the recent situation in Aleppo, and the situation of human rights in South Sudan. The Committee also participated in various meetings relating to the efficiency and working methods of the Council.

49. The Chairperson of the Committee presented, for the second time, the annual report of special procedures to the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/31/19), which included facts and figures on special procedures and information on the achievements of the system. It also illustrated that special procedures increasingly worked as a system alongside their work as individual mandate holders.

50. The Committee also took action on and implemented the modalities for disclosure of external support received through and outside of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). A table containing such information was, for the first time, included in the annual report. In this context, the Committee requested mandate holders once again to provide information on external support received, this time covering 2016. Of the 44 mandate holders who responded, 23 indicated that they had received external support, while 21 had not received any external support. Of those replying in the positive, support consisted of in-kind support, such as research assistance and the use

of facilities by their home institution, and/or cash support, for instance, for earmarked events or research and administrative assistance. Cash support was in most cases provided by Governments, foundations or the home institutions of mandate holders (see A/HRC/34/34/Add.1, chap. X).

IV. Acts of intimidation and reprisal

51. Special procedures continued to take up cases concerning acts of intimidation and reprisal not only in relation to their work but also to the wider United Nations system in the field of human rights. Mandate holders have used communications, public statements, press releases, reports and meetings with various stakeholders to express their grave concern at all such acts. In 2016, special procedures addressed 61 such communications to 45 States and one non-State actor. In addition, some of these cases were followed by press releases in which mandate holders expressed their serious concerns over such practices.

52. In this context, the most recent report of the Secretary-General on acts of intimidation and reprisal, presented to the Human Rights Council at its thirty-third session (A/HRC/33/19), included 14 new cases taken up by special procedures and follow-up on five cases included in his previous reports based on the continued work of special procedures. These cases not only refer to engagement with special procedures but also with other United Nations human rights mechanisms. Special procedures also addressed issues related to ensuring access to the United Nations, and raised concerns concerning the role played by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations in this context.

53. Moreover, the Chair of the Coordination Committee, in introducing the annual report to the Human Rights Council, on 15 March 2016, stated that acts of intimidation and reprisal remained undoubtedly of the most serious concern to mandate holders, and that such acts should be seen as not only aimed at preventing or stopping anyone from cooperating with them, but as an attack against the special procedures system as a whole. The Chair urged the United Nations to appoint a focal point on reprisals as soon as possible in order to develop a much needed system-wide and coordinated response. In this context, special procedures look forward to working with the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights after his designation by the Secretary-General to lead the Organization's efforts to strengthen its response to this issue.

V. Twenty-third annual meeting of special procedures

54. The twenty-third annual meeting of special procedures was held in Geneva from 6 to 10 June 2016. Mandate holders sought to enhance coordination and coherence on a number of mandate-transcending issues, and discussed, *inter alia*, the communications procedure, conflicts of interest, country action coordination, acts of intimidation and reprisal, human rights mainstreaming, cooperation with regional mechanisms and the achievements of special procedures. The mandate holders also held consultations with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the President of the Human Rights Council, heads of OHCHR field presences and the Director of the Thematic Engagement, Special Procedures and Right to Development Division, Member States and representatives of civil society.

A. Coordination Committee

1. Election of the Coordination Committee for 2016-2017

55. At the meeting, the members of the Coordination Committee for 2016-2017 were elected. The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar, Yanghee Lee, was elected Chair of the Coordination Committee. The Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, Dainius Pūras, was elected Rapporteur of the annual meeting and member of the Coordination Committee. The other members elected were the Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities, Catalina Devandas-Aguilar; the Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights, Juan Pablo Bohoslavsky; and the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, Maud de Boer-Buquicchio. The outgoing Chair of the Coordination Committee, Michael K. Addo, member of the Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, will remain as ex officio member for the coming year.

2. Reflection and strategies for the Coordination Committee for 2016-2017

56. In addition to continuing work on strengthening the relationship between special procedures and New York-based entities, enhancing strategies for preventing and responding to acts of intimidation and reprisal against those cooperating with special procedures, as well as to ad hominem attacks against mandate holders, throughout discussions held during the annual meeting, the mandate holders highlighted a number of additional focus areas for the Coordination Committee to reflect on in 2016-2017. These included procedures for election of the Chair of the Coordination Committee, participation in the annual meeting, outcomes of the communications review procedure and developments relating to human rights mainstreaming within the United Nations, continuing dialogue with senior United Nations officials, including the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and following closely issues relating to cooperation with special procedures and to their independence.

B. Thematic issues and working methods

1. Communications

57. As an outcome of the twenty-second annual meeting, the Coordination Committee appointed, in 2015, one of its members as focal point to take the lead in reviewing the communications procedure, and prepared a paper for discussion at the meeting. The paper, introduced by Rita Iszák-Ndiaye, provided mandate holders with the basis for discussions held on the procedure, including the selection of cases, confidentiality rules, communication with sources, low response rates and how to improve them, the need for follow-up and the question of joint or individual action in the event of time constraints. Participants in the meeting decided to task the next Coordination Committee to follow up on these discussions.

58. The mandate holders also received an update on developments with regard to the recent launch of an online questionnaire for the submission of information to special procedures and the introduction of a new communications database that will, in turn, feed into an external and searchable database. The purpose of the developments is to facilitate the processing of communications, to increase efficiency and to broaden the possibilities for sources to submit information. Mandate holders provided positive feedback while also

raising concerns, including with regard to confidentiality and online security, and the availability of the questionnaire in the official languages of the United Nations. Mandate holders also stressed the need for wider dissemination of information on this new tool to all stakeholders.

2. Acts of intimidation and reprisal for cooperation with the United Nations in the field of human rights

59. In accordance with their modalities for an enhanced response to reprisals, adopted at the twenty-second annual meeting, mandate holders received an overview from the former focal point of the Coordination Committee, François Crépeau, of actions taken on cases of reprisal against those cooperating with special procedures and other United Nations and regional human rights mechanisms. They included a section on reprisals in the annual report of special procedures, the launch of a dedicated webpage on the OHCHR website,⁷ and receiving and transmitting information to Member States concerned. During its tenure, the Committee, in consultation with the mandate holders concerned, also raised several cases of reprisal with various stakeholders, including the Secretary-General, the High Commissioner, the President of the Human Rights Council and civil society.

60. The mandate holders stressed that they continued to receive allegations of acts of intimidation and reprisal against those cooperating with the United Nations in the field of human rights. The majority of cases concerned alleged acts of intimidation and reprisal for cooperation with mandate holders in relation to their country visits and communications procedure. Some cases, however, also related to measures taken by States to deter interaction or cooperation with special procedures. The mandate holders reiterated that all acts of intimidation and reprisal were unacceptable, and stressed the need to address this issue in a consistent manner.

61. The Committee appointed Catalina Devandas-Aguilar as focal point on reprisals as of 1 July 2016.

3. National mechanisms for reporting and follow-up

62. The mandate holders were briefed on the development of national mechanisms for reporting and follow-up, a recent initiative supported by OHCHR through, inter alia, the development of a practical guide, training and the appointment of capacity-building officers in 10 OHCHR regional offices. These national mechanisms, set up by States, are designed to optimize and rationalize the national capacity to engage with United Nations and regional human rights mechanisms, to comply with reporting obligations and to implement recommendations. While the specificities of each mechanism may vary, they should all focus on further developing the four key abilities for the Government to be able to engage fully with the United Nations system: engagement, coordination, consultation, and information management.

63. The mandate holders expressed their support for the above-mentioned initiative, as it is linked with one of their major issues of concern, namely that of follow-up to and implementation of their recommendations. They highlighted the need for increased coordination between the United Nations human rights mechanisms and for building bridges between similar, parallel or convergent activities and recommendations emanating from such activities, the need also to focus on implementing recommendations at the subnational levels, and the relationship between the mechanisms and national human rights institutions.

⁷ www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/SP/Pages/Actsofintimidationandreprisal.aspx.

4. Human rights mainstreaming within the United Nations

64. Building on previous discussions, the mandate holders invited the Deputy United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in her capacity as co-Chair of the United Nations Development Group – Human Rights Working Group, and a senior policy adviser of the United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office to continue discussions on the Human Rights Up Front initiative and human rights mainstreaming within the United Nations, and the way in which mandate holders contributed.

65. Participants in the meeting received an update on the work of the United Nations Development Group, in particular its Human Rights Working Group. The Development Group had taken an active role in ensuring that human rights mainstreaming was taken up by all Resident Coordinators, by providing them with, inter alia, practical guidance tools on United Nations human rights mechanisms, including special procedures, and including human rights as a criteria in their annual performance evaluations. The Working Group had also taken initiatives to collect information on how country teams had followed up on recommendations made by United Nations human rights mechanisms. It was noted, however, that political backing should be provided to Resident Coordinators by United Nations Headquarters in order for them to include a human rights-based approach in their work. Moreover, mandate holders were encouraged to include discussions with Resident Coordinators and country teams in their planning of activities, given that they are key partners in the field. The positive role of Human Rights Advisers was also highlighted in this context.

66. The mandate holders reiterated their support for the Human Rights Up Front initiative and human rights mainstreaming in general, and also expressed appreciation for the efforts made to mainstream human rights in the work of Resident Coordinators and country teams. They shared their experiences of cooperating with Resident Coordinators and country teams in relation to their country visits, indicating that their support was crucial to the success of their missions and identifying remaining challenges, including the reluctance of some Resident Coordinators to engage in human rights issues, as they were deemed too sensitive and could possibly jeopardize their relationship with the Government. The mandate holders also linked their work to the Sustainable Development Goals, and raised the issue of lack of inclusion of human rights in both the targets and the indicators. In response, the Deputy High Commissioner encouraged mandate holders to view their work as being part of the accountability mechanism in relation to implementation of the Goals at the country level, and to remind States of their obligations.

5. Coordination of country-specific action

67. The mandate holders discussed their country engagement and ways to coordinate before taking action, in particular between country-specific and thematic mandates. They decided to update the existing guidelines on country-specific action coordination by adding a paragraph in relation to the issuance of press releases by thematic mandate holders on a country for which there is a country mandate.

68. Participants in the meeting also decided to update the terms of reference for country visits by mandate holders adopted in 1998, given that some of the terms were no longer in use, and to reflect developments since 1998 (see A/HRC/34/34/Add.1, chap. XIV).

6. Conflicts of interest

69. In recent years, the Coordination Committee has received an increasing number of requests for advice from mandate holders concerning potential conflicts of interest and situations where the independence of mandate holders could be perceived as compromised. In response, the Committee has developed guidelines based on existing rules and

regulations to guide the work of special procedures and ensure coherence and consistency in the way they address such cases, and to equip mandate holders with the tools necessary to be able to make an informed decision when questions relating to a conflict of interest arises. In the event that a conclusion on such questions does not seem possible, the Committee remains available to provide guidance.

70. The approach taken in the guidelines – namely drawing attention to all documents relevant to the issue of conflict of interest and posing a number of questions that should guide mandate holders – was approved by participants. Several mandate holders stressed that they had their own responsibility to consider whether any outside function that they performed was in conflict with their status as mandate holders.

7. Cooperation with regional mechanisms

71. Mandate holders were briefed on the latest developments in relation to cooperation with regional mechanisms. With regard to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, a meeting that had been organized by OHCHR in Washington, D.C. earlier in the year had been attended by several mandate holders and representatives of the Commission, and had resulted in a call for closer cooperation by both sides, including through the issuance of joint statements, visit and reports.

72. Participants in the meeting agreed on the importance of engaging with regional mechanisms. Several mandate holders shared their experiences in relation to cooperation with the inter-American, African and European mechanisms, such as issuing joint press releases, participating in joint events or conducting joint country visits.

73. With regard to the African system, the United Nations Independent Investigation on Burundi, which was supported by two special procedure mandate holders and one expert of the African Union, was highlighted. The construction of this new type of hybrid investigation was to be considered a good practice. In particular, the involvement of the African Union in relation to a country from the region was seen by mandate holders as beneficial to the investigation.

8. Achievements of special procedures

74. Using the opportunity offered by the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the Human Rights Council and the Coordination Committee, the mandate holders reflected on the achievements of the special procedures since the creation of the first mandate in 1967. The main objective was to collect evidence of the positive impact that special procedures had had in the area of human rights, and to better showcase their work. While it would be difficult in some cases to establish whether a positive outcome was the direct result of the action of mandate holders, it was agreed that, in a number of cases, they had played an important role in such outcomes.

75. Achievements highlighted on this basis included positive outcomes as a result of communications sent, improvements after country visits conducted and the development or revision of policies and best practices. Several mandate holders also highlighted the improvements noted in relation to their awareness-raising activities on issues covered by their mandates, not only among government representatives but also in relation to civil society and the media. In doing so, mandate holders had provided various stakeholders with conceptual tools that could have a normative impact. They had also helped to put human rights issues on the global agenda. With regard to country visits, it was pointed out that making reports available in the local languages could increase their impact even further.

76. Participants in the meeting agreed to task the Coordination Committee with compiling the achievements of special procedures with a historical perspective, with a view to publishing an outcome document.

9. Discussion with Conference Management of the United Nations Office at Geneva

77. Mandate holders held a discussion with representatives of Conference Management of the United Nations Office at Geneva, and raised obstacles encountered in the execution of their mandates in relation to the editing, translating and processing of reports to be submitted to the Human Rights Council and the General Assembly. Particular concerns were raised over the balance between linguistic editing and changing the substance of reports, the restrictions imposed by the word limit for joint reports, and issues with regard to deadlines for the submission of reports.

10. Discussion with representatives of the Office of the High Commissioner on administrative and travel-related issues

78. Representatives of the travel and finance sections of OHCHR provided mandate holders with information on applicable rules and procedures to follow in relation to administrative and travel issues connected to their mandates. The mandate holders raised particular concerns over restrictive rules with regard to travel, suitable travel arrangements for persons with disabilities and mothers traveling with young infants, and requested the Coordination Committee to remain seized of progress made to implement adequate measures.

C. Consultations with stakeholders

1. United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

79. The High Commissioner shared his thoughts on the current trends that had a negative impact on the state of the world, including increasing restrictions on civil society space, and the growing number of attacks on fundamental bodies of law and on international institutions. In the light of these developments, the High Commissioner questioned the role of the international community and its capacity to speak as one rather than as an aggregation of particular interests. He expressed appreciation for the extraordinary amount of work done by special procedures and his commitment to ensure their independence, while seeking to create synergies where possible.

80. The mandate holders thanked the High Commissioner for the opportunity to exchange views with him. They raised questions and made suggestions regarding the relationship between mandate holders and Resident Coordinators, in particular with regard to country mandates, enhancing linkages between the treaty bodies and the universal periodic review with special procedures, policy and practical developments in relation to the allegations of sexual abuse in the context of peacekeeping operations, the full recognition of economic, social and cultural rights as human rights, the relationship between OHCHR and special procedures, the issue of reprisals against those cooperating with the United Nations in the field of human rights and with regional mechanisms, and the need for a gender balance among mandate holders.

2. Director of the Thematic Engagement, Special Procedures and Right to Development Division of the Office of the High Commissioner

81. The Director of the Thematic Engagement, Special Procedures and Right to Development Division underlined the importance of the work of special procedures individually, and of the way in which the system of special procedures as a whole had evolved. The increase in the number of mandate holders had, however, also led to a greater need for coordination; the work of the Coordination Committee had proved to be a great asset in this regard.

82. The Director highlighted the five focus areas identified in the most recent Office Management Plan with a view to create possible synergies between the work of the Office and that of special procedures, given the relevance of their perspectives: the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals; early warning and prevention of human rights violations; preventing violent extremism; migration and xenophobia; and civil society space.

83. The mandate holders expressed their appreciation for the commitment shown by the Director to engage directly with them on issues of concern, including the need for greater visibility of the work of special procedures, increased linkages between the work of the different United Nations human rights mechanisms, and increased communication between different parts of the Office with mandate holders on topics related to their mandates, and the need to safeguard the work of mandate holders and to protect their independence.

3. President of the Human Rights Council

84. The President of the Human Rights Council thanked the mandate holders for the important opportunity to engage in a frank and open conversation, in addition to the discussions he had held with the Coordination Committee throughout the year. The President commended the ability of mandate holders to spark discussions on human rights situations on the ground, and the important role they played in early warning. With regard to the priorities for his term, the President highlighted, *inter alia*, the momentum created by the 10-year anniversary of the Council and the opportunity it provided to improve the working methods of the Council.

85. With regard to acts of intimidation and reprisal against those cooperating with the United Nations in the field of human rights, the President reiterated that all such allegations brought to his attention were taken very seriously and closely followed up. In addition, he had regularly reminded States that such acts were unacceptable, and called upon them to prevent and ensure adequate protection from such acts. He had addressed the issue of *ad hominem* attacks on mandate holders in a similar fashion.

86. The mandate holders thanked the President for his support, highlighted a number of issues of concern and asked questions in connection with, *inter alia*, the engagement of States with mandate holders during their interactive dialogues, time limits placed on their presentations, in particular in relation to reporting on joint activities, the use of visual aids during their presentations, mutual enhancement of the work of special procedures and the Human Rights Council, follow-up on recommendations, the linkage of the work of special procedures with the Sustainable Development Goals, the role of businesses and private enterprises in promoting and protecting human rights, and the human rights of women and children.

4. Field presences of the Office of the High Commissioner

87. The mandate holders and the heads of field presences shared, for the first time, their experiences in cooperation, and made recommendations on improving their work. Participants in the meeting focused on cooperation and engagement between special procedures and field presences, and on follow-up to the work and recommendations of special procedures.

88. The mandate holders thanked the colleagues present for their cooperation, and highlighted positive experiences and the challenges faced. Several mandate holders mentioned the need for awareness-raising on special procedures and follow-up on their recommendations. In this regard, they raised the issue of the time lapse between conducting a visit and the presentation of the report thereon to the Council. The participants agreed that the independence of mandate holders, which should be emphasized to all stakeholders, was

of benefit to their work and to the ability of field presences to preserve their engagement with Governments. The mandate holders also mentioned the importance of the full recognition of economic, social and cultural rights, the situation regarding trafficking in persons in conflict and post-conflict situations, discrimination against people of African descent and gender-based violence.

89. The representatives of field presences also expressed their appreciation for the work of special procedures and the positive cooperation with mandate holders. They highlighted the ability of mandate holders to fill gaps by drawing attention to underexposed human rights issues during their visits, something that had been done on several occasions and was highly valued, the need for thematic mandates to engage also with countries for which a country mandate exists, the importance of the engagement of mandate holders with regional mechanisms, the possibility of taking a regional approach more often in situations where there were similar human rights concerns in neighbouring countries, and the inclusion of updated information in reports, including in recommendations, on country visits and in statements made to the Human Rights Council.

5. Member States

90. The mandate holders exchanged views with representatives of more than 50 States Members of the United Nations. The representatives of Member States unanimously reiterated their support and appreciation for the work done by the special procedures and the Coordination Committee. Several representatives urged all States to cooperate fully with special procedures in a constructive way, including by extending and honouring standing invitations, and requested mandate holders in turn to provide clear information on their mandates and the specific proceedings well ahead of country visits. The representatives also welcomed and encouraged closer coordination among mandates with regard to the communications procedure and the planning of country visits.

91. Several representatives underlined the importance of the work of the special procedures as an early warning tool, and stressed the importance of follow-up to their recommendations. Appreciation was also expressed for the creation of the focal point on reprisals among Coordination Committee members. Two representatives specifically referred to the Code of Conduct, and requested mandate holders to abide strictly by it. Questions were asked with regard to the work of the special procedures on the Sustainable Development Goals, cooperation with the wider United Nations system, including New York-based entities, budget constraints and disparities in resource allocation, delays in reports submitted to the Human Rights Council and the possibility of making the statements of mandate holders, to be made during interactive dialogues, available 24 hours in advance.

92. The mandate holders expressed their gratitude for the interest shown in their work, and emphasized that the success of their work depended on every State's openness and readiness to collaborate with their mandates and to follow up on their recommendations. In this regard, the mandate holders requested States to give practical meaning to the interdependence and indivisibility of all human rights, and to cooperate with all mandates on an equal footing. Several mandate holders highlighted the importance of a holistic approach in their work, and reassured States that coordination among mandate holders, in particular between country and thematic mandates, was actively being undertaken. The mandate holders also underlined the importance of disseminating information on their work to all stakeholders at both the international and national levels.

93. The mandate holders expressed concern at the continued low response rate of States to communications and questionnaires, and encouraged them to increase their engagement. Some mandate holders also referred to the lack of cooperation of States with regard to country visits, and urged them to extend invitations for visits. The issue of acts of intimidation and reprisal against those cooperating with mandate holders was also raised;

dismay was expressed at, in particular, allegations received in relation to States members of the Human Rights Council. The mandate holders were also seeking ways to include the Sustainable Development Goals in their work.

6. Civil society, non-governmental organizations and national human rights institutions

94. In opening the meeting with more than 80 representatives of civil society, the Chair of the Coordination Committee, on behalf of the mandate holders, expressed appreciation for their work and collaboration with the special procedures, which played an important role in the fulfilment of their mandates. The representatives of civil society in turn thanked the mandate holders for their work, and raised a number of issues concerning the special procedures system as a whole. Multiple civil society members raised the issue of communications, and provided feedback about the substantive and procedural elements of the process. Many also raised the issue of country visits, and of how the special procedures could respond to States, including those with standing invitations, that did not give mandate holders access to their territories.

95. The mandate holders responded to these concerns by discussing recent changes to the communications procedure, including the introduction of an online questionnaire for submitting information and the ongoing development of a searchable public database. Further discussions on the strengthening of the communications process were scheduled at the current annual meeting. The mandate holders also shared their views about the difficulties they experienced in receiving invitations for country visits and in gaining access to occupied territories.

96. Other topics of discussion included acts of intimidation and reprisal, *ad hominem* attacks on mandate holders, the implementation of recommendations, and coordination among mandates. A number of thematic and country specific issues were also raised, including the rights of persons with disabilities, the rights of older persons, the right to self-determination and the right to development, and extreme poverty, internal displacement and environmental issues.





General Assembly

Distr.: General
13 February 2017

English only

Human Rights Council

Thirty-fourth session

27 February-24 March 2017

Agenda items 2 and 5

**Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner
for Human Rights and reports of the Office of the
High Commissioner and the Secretary-General**

Human rights bodies and mechanisms

**Report on the twenty-third annual meeting of special
rapporteurs/representatives, independent experts and
chairpersons of working groups of the special procedures of
the Human Rights Council (Geneva, 6 to 10 June 2016),
including updated information on special procedures**

Corrigendum

Paragraph 15, line 7

For A/HRC/32/32 read A/HRC/32/42

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General Assembly

Distr.: General
31 January 2017

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Human Rights Council

Thirty-fourth session

27 February-24 March 2017

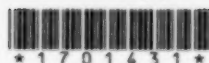
Agenda items 2 and 5

Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner
for Human Rights and reports of the Office of the
High Commissioner and the Secretary-General

Human rights bodies and mechanisms

Facts and figures with regard to the special procedures in 2016*

* The information contained in the present document is reproduced as received.



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I. Factsheet on special procedures

2016

Mandates and mandate holders

- 57 mandates – 43 thematic and 14 country mandates
- 2 new mandates established: Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity and Special Rapporteur on the right to development.
- active mandate holders
- 79 mandate holders finished their term in office and
- 10 new mandate holders were appointed
- 13 of mandate holders are female
- 41% of mandate holders are male
- 59%

Country visits

- 96 country visits to 65 States and territories
- 117 standing invitations extended by Member States and 1 by a non-Member Observer State
- 2 standing invitations issued in 2015
- 167 United Nations Member States have been visited at least once
- 26 Member States not yet visited

Thematic and country visit reports

- 134 reports submitted to the Human Rights Council, of which 58 country visit reports
- 39 reports submitted to the General Assembly

Engagement with other parts of the United Nations system and regional mechanisms

Special procedures mandate holders engaged and/or undertook joint activities with the Treaty Bodies, Universal Periodic Review, OHCHR, UNHCR, Executive Office of the Secretary-General, Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights, Special Advisor on the Prevention of Genocide, Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide, Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on the Responsibility to Protect, Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Disability and Accessibility, Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children, OCHA, Department of Political Affairs, Department of Peacekeeping Operations, Security Council, United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee, MINUSMA, UNAMI, United Nations Country Teams, UNDP, Inter-Agency Standing Committee, UNDSS, UN Women, UNESCO, WHO, UNAIDS, ILO, UNICEF, IOM, UNFPA, United Nations Development Group - Human Rights Working Group, UNCTAD, FAO, United Nations Partnership to Promote the rights of persons with disabilities, UN-Water, UNWRA, WFP and UNEP.

Special procedures mandate holders engaged and/or undertook joint activities with regional mechanisms, including the European Union (European Commission, European External Action Service), Council of Europe, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, Inter-American system (Inter-American Court of Human Rights, Inter-American Commission on Human Rights), Organization of American States, African Union (African Commission on Human and People's Rights).

Communications

- 526 communications sent to 119 States and 23 non-State actors
- 62% of United Nations Member States received one or more communications from special procedures
- 1282 individual cases covered, of which 216 women
- 431 replies received, of which 313 to communications sent in 2016
- 59% reply rate to communications sent in 2015
- 187 communications followed-up by mandate holders
- 3 communications reports submitted, one to each Human Rights Council session

Forums, consultations and expert meetings

- 2 forums organized – 5th annual forum on Business and Human Rights and 9th annual forum on Minority Issues.
- 38 experts meetings and consultations organized by mandate holders, including in cooperation with other parts of the United Nations system as well as with regional mechanisms.

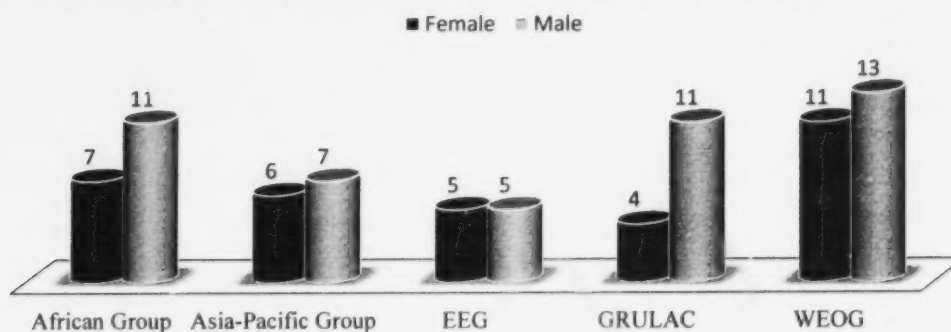
Media outreach and public awareness

- 461 media products released – 322 press releases, 42 media statements and 97 media advisories.
- 6 press releases and public statements issued by the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures.

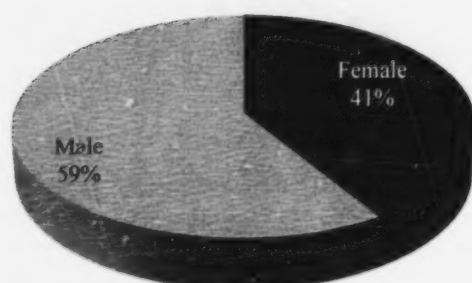
II. Statistics on current mandate holders (as at 31 December 2016)

United Nations Regional Groups of Member States	Male	Female	Total	Geographic distribution
African Group	11	7	18	22.5%
Asian-Pacific Group	7	6	13	16%
Eastern European Group (EEG)	5	5	10	12.5%
Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)	11	4	15	18%
Western European and Others Group (WEOG)	13	11	23	30%
Total	47	33	80	100%
Gender balance	59%	41%	100%	

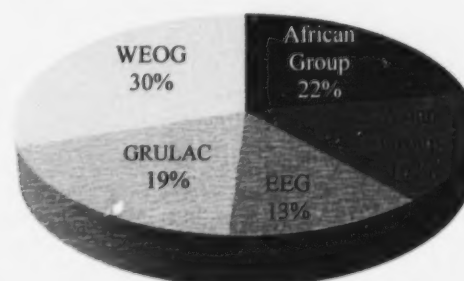
Regional distribution of mandate holders, including gender composition



Gender balance of mandate holders



Geographical distribution of mandate holders

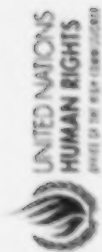


III. Overview of standing invitations

A standing invitation is an open invitation extended by a Government to all thematic special procedures. By extending a standing invitation States announce that they will always accept requests for visits from all special procedures. As at 31 December 2016, out of the 193 United Nations Member States, the following 117 Member States (61 %) as well as one non-Member Observer State had extended a standing invitation to the thematic special procedures.

Countries	Date	Countries	Date
Albania	2 December 2009	Liechtenstein	21 January 2003
Andorra	3 November 2010	Lithuania	March 2001
Argentina	3 December 2002	Luxembourg	March 2001
Armenia	1 May 2006	Madagascar	26 August 2011
Australia	7 August 2008	Malawi	7 September 2015
Austria	March 2001	Maldives	2 May 2006
Azerbaijan	15 April 2013	Malta	March 2001
Bahamas	6 June 2013	Marshall Islands	4 March 2011
Belgium	March 2001	Mexico	March 2001
Benin	31 October 2012	Monaco	22 October 2008
Bolivia	10 February 2010	Mongolia	9 April 2004
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7 May 2010	Montenegro	11 October 2005
Brazil	10 December 2001	Mozambique	12 April 2016
Bulgaria	March 2001	Nauru	30 May 2011
Burundi	6 June 2013	Netherlands	March 2001
Cameroon	15 September 2014	New Zealand	3 February 2004
Canada	April 1999	Nicaragua	26 April 2006
Cape Verde	26 April 2013	Niger	21 August 2012
Central African Republic	3 September 2013	Nigeria	25 October 2013
Chad	1 June 2012	Norway	26 March 1999
Chile	12 May 2009	State of Palestine (non-Member Observer State)	30 July 2014
Colombia	17 March 2003	Palau	3 May 2011
Costa Rica	2002	Panama	14 March 2011
Croatia	13 March 2003	Papua New Guinea	11 May 2011
Cyprus	March 2001	Paraguay	28 March 2003
Czech Republic	September 2000	Peru	3 April 2002
Denmark	March 2001	Poland	March 2001
Dominica	9 December 2009	Portugal	March 2001

Ecuador	9 January 2003	Qatar	1 June 2010
El Salvador	9 February 2010	Republic of Korea	3 March 2008
Estonia	March 2001	Republic of Moldova	2 June 2010
Fiji 17 March 2015		Romania	March 2001
Finland March 2001		Rwanda	27 June 2011
France March 2001		Samoa	14 February 2011
Gabon 29 October 2012		San Marino	3 April 2003
Georgia	30 March 2010	Sao Tome and Principe	2 February 2011
Germany	March 2001	Serbia	11 October 2005
Ghana	21 April 2006	Seychelles	5 November 2012
Greece	March 2001	Sierra Leone	7 April 2003
Guatemala	April 2001	Slovakia	March 2001
Guinea-Bissau	7 May 2010	Slovenia	March 2001
Honduras	12 May 2010	Solomon Islands	6 May 2011
Hungary	March 2001	Somalia	13 April 2016
Iceland	September 2000	South Africa	17 July 2003
India	14 September 2011	Spain	March 2001
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	24 July 2002	Sri Lanka	17 December 2015
Iraq	16 February 2010	Sweden	March 2001
Ireland	March 2001	Switzerland	1 April 2002
Italy	March 2001	Thailand	4 November 2011
Japan	1 March 2011	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	13 October 2004
Jordan	20 April 2006	Tonga	25 January 2013
Kazakhstan	28 July 2009	Tunisia	28 February 2011
Kenya	22 January 2015	Turkey	March 2001
Kuwait	13 September 2010	Tuvalu	26 April 2013
Latvia	March 2001	Ukraine	23 June 2006
Lebanon	17 March 2011	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	March 2001
Lesotho	21 January 2015	Uruguay	18 March 2005
Liberia	25 September 2015	Vanuatu	12 May 2009
Libya	15 March 2012	Zambia	16 July 2008



Map of standing invitations for country visits extended to the Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council (as at 31 December 2016)



Definition and meta-data: <http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/HRIIndicators/MetaDataStandingInvitations.pdf>

Source: Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, List of Standing Invitations to Special Procedures, December 2016

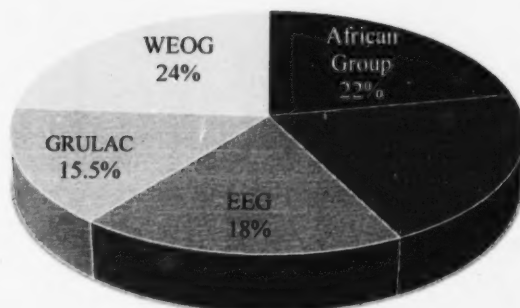
For other relevant information on the activities of the Special Procedures, see the Annual Facts and Figures, <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/SP/Pages/Publications.aspx#annual>

Note: The boundaries and the names shown and the designations used on these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.

Statistics on standing invitations

United Nations Regional Groups of Member States	Number of standing invitations extended by States within their regional group	Percentage of standing invitations extended within regional groups	Percentage of standing invitations extended by regional groups
African Group	26 out of 54 States	48 %	22 %
Asia-Pacific Group	24 out of 53 States	45 %	20.5 %
EEG	21 out of 23 States	91 %	18 %
GRULAC	18 out of 33 States	55 %	15.5 %
WEOG	28 out of 30 States	93 %	24 %
Total	117 out of 193 United Nations Member States		100%

**Regional division of standing
invitations extended to the special
procedures****Standing invitations extended in 2016**

Mozambique 12 April 2016

Somalia 13 April 2016

NB. The State of Palestine, accorded non-Member Observer status on 29 November 2012 by General Assembly resolution 67/19, extended a standing invitation to the special procedures on 4 July 2014.

IV. Overview of country and other official visits conducted in 2016

States and territories visited	Mandate	Dates	Report
Afghanistan	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced person	11 to 20 October	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Albania	Working Group on enforced or involuntary disappearances	5 to 12 December	36 th HRC session (September 2017)
Algeria	Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	27 April to 10 May	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Angola	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	3 to 10 May	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Argentina	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	16 to 23 May	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
	Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences	14 to 21 November	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Australia	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	4 to 18 October	37 th HRC session (March 2018)
	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	1 to 18 November	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	28 November to 5 December	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Azerbaijan	Working Group on arbitrary detention	16 to 25 May	36 th HRC session (September 2017)
	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	14 to 22 September	34 th HRC session (March 2017)
Brazil	Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples	7 to 17 March	A/HRC/33/42/Add.1
Cambodia	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia	21 to 31 March	A/HRC/33/62
		10 to 20 October	
Canada	Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent	17 to 21 October	36 th HRC session (September 2017)
Central African Republic	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic	1 to 10 March	A/HRC/33/63
	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic	10 to 20 June	A/HRC/33/63

States and territories visited	Mandate	Dates	Report
	Republic		
	Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination	10 to 19 October	36 th HRC session (September 2017)
Chile	Special Rapporteur on the right to education	28 March to 4 April	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
China	Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights	15 to 23 August	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Costa Rica	Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	9 to 18 May	A/HRC/33/44/Add.1
Côte d'Ivoire	Independent Expert on capacity-building and technical cooperation with Côte d'Ivoire in the field of human rights	23 to 28 May	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Croatia	Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	28 November to 6 December	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Cyprus	Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	24 May to 2 June	A/HRC/34/56/Add.1
Denmark	Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief	13 to 22 March	A/HRC/34/50/Add.1
El Salvador	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences	18 to 29 April	A/HRC/33/46/Add.1.
	Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation	11 to 18 May	36 th HRC session (September 2017)
European Union institutions	Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination	25 to 28 April	A/HRC/33/43/Add.4
	Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights	30 May to 3 June	A/HRC/34/57/Add.1
Fiji	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	7 to 12 December	35 th HRC session (June 2017)

States and territories visited	Mandate	Dates	Report
Georgia	Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences	15 to 19 February	A/HRC/32/42/Add.3
	Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography	11 to 18 April	A/HRC/34/55/Add.1
	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	25 to 29 September	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Germany	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran	12-22 May	A/71/418
Greece	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	12-16 May	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Haiti	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Haiti	22 February to 1 March 18 to 26 October	A/HRC/34/73
Honduras	Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	23 to 27 May	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Hungary	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	8 to 16 February	34 th HRC session (March 2017)
	Working Group on the issue of discrimination against women in law and in practice	17 to 27 May	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
India	Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context	11 to 22 April	34 th HRC session (March 2017)
Iraq	Special Rapporteur on minority issues	27 February to 7 March	A/HRC/34/53/Add.1
Israel	Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences	12 to 16 September	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Italy	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran	12 to 22 May	A/71/418
Japan	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	18 to 22 January	A/HRC/31/70
	Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	12 to 19 April	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic	23 to 26 November	34 th HRC session (March 2017)

States and territories visited	Mandate	Dates	Report
	People's Republic of Korea		
Jordan	Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children	28 January to 4 February	A/HRC/32/41/Add.1
	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967	10 to 15 July	A/HRC/34/70
Kuwait	Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children	4 to 8 September	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
	Working Group on the issue of discrimination against women in law and in practice	6 to 15 December	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Madagascar	Special Rapporteur on human rights and the environment	25 to 31 October	A/HRC/34/49/ADD.1
Mali	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali	21 February to 2 March	A/HRC/34/72
Malawi	Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism	18 to 29 April	A/HRC/34/59/Add.1
Mauritania	Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	25 January to 3 February	A/HRC/34/54/Add.1
	Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights	2 to 11 May	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Mexico	Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	29 August to 7 September	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Morocco	Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity	15 to 20 January	A/HRC/32/43/Add.1
Mozambique	Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism	21 August to 3 September	A/HRC/34/59/Add.2
Myanmar	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	20 June to 1 July	A/HRC/71/361
Nigeria	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences	18 to 22 January	A/HRC/32/32/Add.2
	Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography		
	Special Rapporteur on the right of		

States and territories visited	Mandate	Dates	Report
	everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health		
	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced person	23 to 26 August	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Norway	Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity	19 to 23 September	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Occupied Palestinian Territory / State of Palestine	Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences	17 to 21 September	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Paraguay	Special Rapporteur on the right to food	4 to 10 November	A/HRC/34/48 Add. 2
Poland	Special Rapporteur on the right to food	18 to 25 April	A/HRC/34/48 Add. 1
Portugal	Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context	5 to 13 December	34 th HRC session (March 2017)
	Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation	5 to 13 December	36 th HRC session (September 2017)
Republic of Korea	Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	20 to 29 January	A/HRC/32/36/Add.2
	Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	23 May to 1 June	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	16 to 22 November	34 th HRC session (March 2017)
Republic of Moldova	Special Rapporteur on minority issues	20 to 29 June	A/HRC/34/53/Add.2
Serbia and Kosovo*	Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	3 to 14 October	A/HRC/34/56/Add.2
Singapore	Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	21 to 29 September	36 th HRC session (September 2017)
Somalia	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia	16 to 24 April	A/HRC/33/64
Sri Lanka	Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers	29 April to 7 May	35 th HRC session (June 2017)

States and territories visited	Mandate	Dates	Report
	Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	29 April to 7 May	A/HRC/34/54/Add.2
	Special Rapporteur on minority issues	10 to 20 October	A/HRC/34/53/Add.3
Sudan	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan	14 to 28 April	A/HRC/33/65
Sweden	Special Rapporteur on the human rights situation in Eritrea	1 to 4 February	Oral update to the 31 st HRC session and to the 71 st GA session
	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran	12 to 22 May	A/71/418
Switzerland	Special Rapporteur on the human rights situation in Eritrea	25 to 29 January	Oral update to the 31 st HRC session and to the 71 st GA session
Tajikistan	Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	2 to 10 March	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
Turkey	Working Group on enforced or involuntary disappearances	14 to 18 March	A/HRC/33/51/Add.1
	Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	14 to 18 November	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
	Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	27 November to 2 December	37 th HRC session (March 2018)
Ukraine	Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination	14 to 18 March	A/HRC/33/43/Add.3
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	18 to 21 April	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
United States of America	Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent	19 to 29 January	A/HRC/33/61/Add.2
	Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	11 to 27 July	35 th HRC session (June 2017)
	Working Group on arbitrary detention	11 to 24 October	36 th HRC session (September 2017)
	Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and	6 to 16 December	35 th HRC session (June 2017)

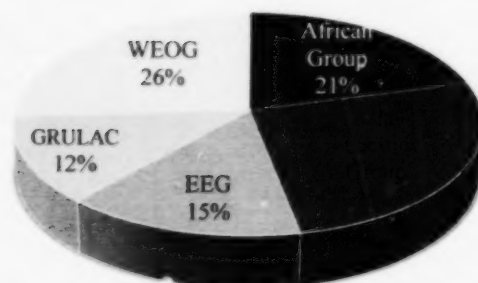
States and territories visited	Mandate	Dates	Report
	children		
Zambia	Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	18 to 28 April	A/HRC/34/58/Add.2

* Any reference to Kosovo, whether to the territory, institutions or population, is to be understood in full compliance with Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo.

Statistics on country visits conducted in 2016

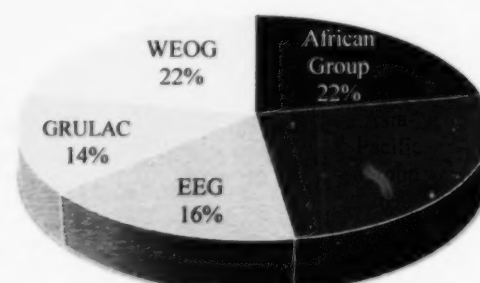
United Nations Regional Groups of Member States	Number of country visits conducted*	Number of countries visited**
African Group	20	14
Asia-Pacific Group	25	16
EEG	14	10
GRULAC	12	9
WEOG	25	14
Total	96	63

Countries visited per region



* Distribution of visits by region out of the total number of visits

Country visits conducted per region

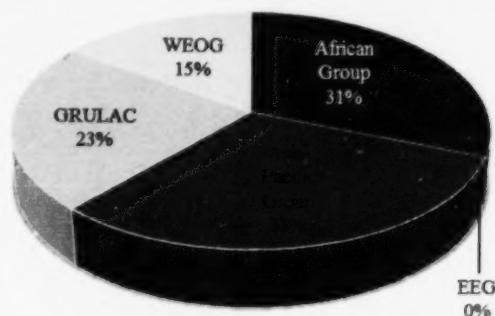


** Distribution of countries visited by region

V. Overview of States not yet visited by any mandate holder

As at 31 December 2016, out of the 193 United Nations Member States, 167 States (86.5 %) have been visited by at least one special procedures mandate holder. A total of 26 States (13.5 %) have never been visited; 9 States have not yet received any request, 15 States have not yet accepted any request and 2 States have accepted requests for visits, however, they have not yet taken place.

Regional division of United Nations Member States not yet visited by any mandate holder (of the 26 total)



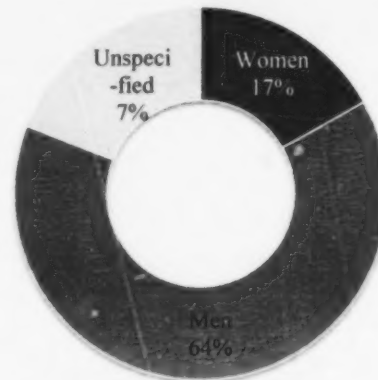
States never visited, no request sent (9 in total)	States never visited, request(s) sent (17 in total)
Andorra	Barbados
Antigua and Barbuda	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Brunei Darussalam	Djibouti ^a
Dominica	Eritrea
Monaco	Grenada
Palau	Guinea
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Lesotho
Saint Lucia	Libya ^b
San Marino	Luxembourg ^c
	Micronesia
	Nauru ^d
	Samoa
	Sao Tome e Principe
	Swaziland
	Tonga
	Vanuatu
	Zimbabwe

- a Djibouti has been visited by the mandate holders on the situation of human rights in Somalia (2011) and in Eritrea (2013) but has not yet accepted a visit from other mandate holders concerning its human rights situation.
- b Libya accepted requests for country visits from several mandate holders; however all missions to the country have been postponed for security reasons until further notice.
- c Luxembourg accepted a visit request from the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children in 2015 (postponed/cancelled by mandate holder due to prior engagements).
- d The Special Rapporteur on the situation of migrants visited off-shore detention centers in Nauru during his country visit to Australia from 1 to 18 November 2016.

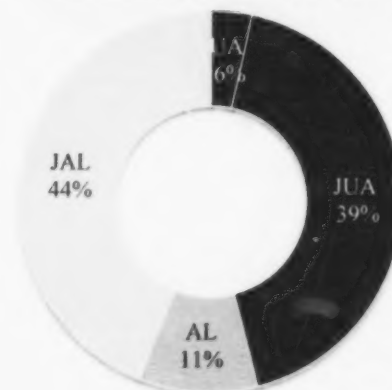
VI. Statistics on communications

23	Communications sent to Non-State actors
62	Communications related to legislation
119	Countries received at least one communication
187	Communications followed up by mandate holders
313	Replies received to communications sent in 2016
431	Replies received in 2016
455	Joint communications by two or more mandate holders
526	Communications sent
1282	Individuals covered, of which 216 were identified as female.

Gender of individuals concerned

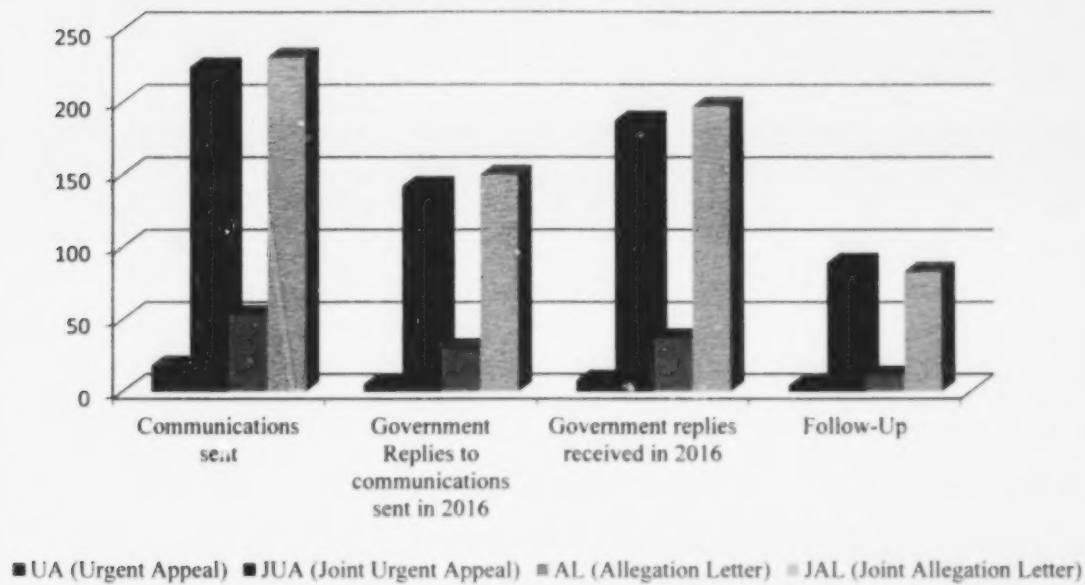
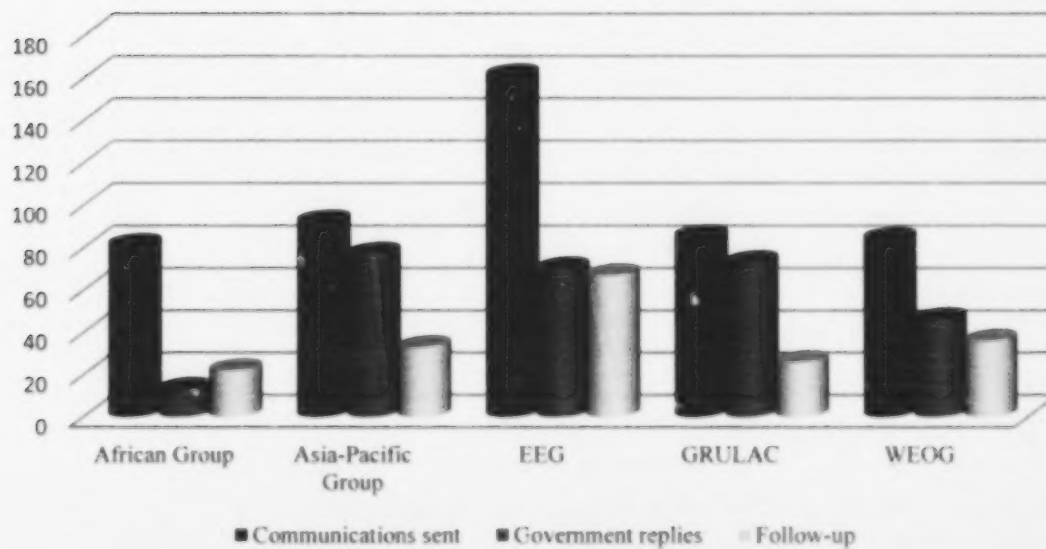


Communications sent by mandate holders by type



- UA = Urgent Appeal
- JUA = Joint Urgent Appeal
- AL = Allegation Letter
- JAL = Joint Allegation Letter

Communications in 2016

Communications sent and replies received in 2016
by regional groups

VII. Themes addressed in reports of the special procedures

Thematic mandates

Mandate	Title and/or theme of the report (symbol number)
Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent	Report of its seventeenth and eighteenth sessions focusing on inter-linkages between the three themes of the International Decade for People of African Descent (Recognition, Justice and Development) (A/HRC/33/61). Report of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent (A/71/297).
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism	Vision for the mandate (A/HRC/31/63) Preliminary survey on the root causes of attacks and discrimination against persons with albinism (A/71/255)
Working Group on Arbitrary Detention	Annual report of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention to the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/33/50).
Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	Leading by example: The State, State-owned enterprises and Human Rights (A/HRC/32/45) Addressing the human rights impacts of agro-industrial operations on indigenous and local communities: State duties and responsibilities of business enterprises (A/71/291)
Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	Mapping of cultural rights and preliminary views on destruction of cultural heritage as a violation of human rights (A/HRC/31/59) Intentional destruction of cultural heritage (A/71/317)
Special Rapporteur on the right to development	<i>The mandate was established by the Human Rights Council at its 33rd session. The mandate holder will be appointed at the 34th session of the Council.</i>
Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	The right of persons with disabilities to participate in decision-making (A/HRC/31/62). Disability-Inclusive Policies (A/71/314)
Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances	Activities of and communications and cases examined by the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances covering the period 16 May 2015 to 18 May 2016 and preliminary observations on enforced disappearances in the context of migration (A/HRC/33/51)
Special Rapporteur on the right to education	Issues and challenges to the right to education in the digital age, with a focus on higher education (A/HRC/32/37) Lifelong learning and the right to education (A/71/358)
Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment	Human rights and climate change (A/HRC/31/52) Implementation of human rights obligations relating to the environment (A/HRC/31/53)
Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or	The right to life and the use of force by private security providers in law enforcement contexts (A/HRC/32/39)

arbitrary executions	Overview of activities and review of some of the subjects considered over the past six years during the mandate holders term in office (A/71/372)
Special Rapporteur on the right to food	Integrating a gender perspective in the right to food (A/HRC/31/51) Nutrition as part of the right to food (A/71/282)
Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights	Economic inequality, financial crises and human rights (A/HRC/31/60) Final Study on illicit financial flows, human rights and the Agenda 2030 for sustainable Development (A/HRC/31/61) Integrating human rights into debt policies to counter new debt vulnerabilities (A/71/305)
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	Freedom of expression and the private sector in the digital age (A/HRC/32/38) Contemporary challenges to freedom of expression (A/71/373)
Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	Joint compilation of practical recommendations for the proper management of assemblies (A/HRC/31/66) Fundamentalism and its impact on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association (A/HRC/32/36) The exercise of the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association in the workplace (A/71/385)
Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	The right of adolescents to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health and the imperative to implement measures necessary to guarantee optimum health and development in accordance with the unique nature of adolescence (A/HRC/32/32) The obligations of Member States of the United Nations and non-State actors regarding sport and healthy lifestyles as contributing factors to the right to health, with a focus on sport and physical activity (A/HRC/32/33) The right to health and the Sustainable Development Goals (A/71/304)
Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context	Homelessness and the right to adequate housing (A/HRC/31/54) The right to life and the right to adequate housing (A/71/310)
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	Situation of human rights defenders: good practices in the protection of human rights defenders (A/HRC/31/55) Situation of human rights defenders: the situation of environmental human rights defenders (A/71/281)
Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers	The independence of the justice system revisited - proposal to develop indicators for national justice systems (A/HRC/32/34) Protecting the independence of lawyers and the legal profession (A/71/348)
Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples	The impact of bilateral investment agreements and free trade agreements on the rights of indigenous peoples (A/HRC/33/42) Conservation measures and their impact on the rights of indigenous peoples (A/71/229)

Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	Progress and challenges relating to the human rights of internally displaced persons (A/HRC/32/35) Outcomes and commitments on internal displacement of the World Humanitarian Summit (A/71/279)
Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order	The human rights impact of international investment agreements and multilateral free trade agreements, including of World Trade Organization law and practice (A/HRC/33/40) The human rights impact of tax avoidance, tax evasion, tax fraud and profit shifting (A/71/286)
Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity	Summary report of five regional consultations mandated by resolution 26/6 of the Human Rights Council to seek inputs on the draft declaration on the right of peoples and individuals to international solidarity (A/HRC/32/43) Report addressing four recurring issues emanating from the Consultation process: extra-territorial obligations of states, the role of non-state actors, the nature of the right to international solidarity and the existing international legal framework from which this right can be derived (A/71/280)
Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination	Ongoing global study of national laws and regulations relating to private military and security companies, specifically covering six countries in the Commonwealth of Independent States (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Republic of Moldova, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan), and four countries in the Pacific region (Australia, New Zealand, Nauru and Papua New Guinea) and the United States of America. (A/HRC/33/43) The evolution of the phenomena of mercenarism and foreign fighters, analyzing similarities and differences in the motivations, recruitment and regulation of both types of actors in international law as well as their impact on human rights and implications for accountability and remedies for human rights violations (A/71/318)
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	Bilateral and multilateral trade agreements and their impact on the human rights of migrants (A/HRC/32/40) Developing the Global Compact on Migration (A/71/285)
Special Rapporteur on minority issues	Minorities and discrimination based on caste and analogous systems of inherited status (A/HRC/31/56) Minorities in situations of humanitarian crises (A/71/254)
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	Assessment of the implementation of existing international instruments with regard to older persons, identifying best and good practices and gaps in the implementation of existing laws related to the promotion and protection of the rights of older persons, and analysis of the human rights implications of the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002, (A/HRC/33/44)
Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights	Marginality of economic and social rights (A/HRC/32/31) Responsibility of the United Nations for the cholera outbreak in Haiti (A/71/367)
Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy	Vision, working methods and work plan for the mandate / the state of privacy at the beginning of 2016 (A/HRC/31/64) Five main thematic priorities and the plans for establishing task forces to assist the work of the mandate holder and comments on important developments in 2016 (A/71/368)
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism ,	Implementation of General Assembly resolution 69/160: combating the glorification of nazism (A/HRC/32/49)

racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	Xenophobia (A/HRC/32/50) Report of the Special Rapporteur on the global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (A/71/301) Report of the Special Rapporteur on the glorification of Nazism: inadmissibility of certain practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance (A/71/325)
Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief	Two closely interrelated rights: freedom of religion or belief and freedom of opinion and expression (A/HRC/31/18) The broad range of violations of freedom of religion or belief, their root causes and variables (A/71/269)
Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography	Tackling the demand for sexual exploitation of children (A/HRC/31/58) Sale of children for the purpose of forced labour (A/71/261)
Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	<i>The mandate was established by the Human Rights Council at its 32nd session. The mandate holder will submit their first report to the 35th session of the Council and to the 72nd session of the General Assembly.</i>
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences	Debt bondage, including trends in prevalence, examples of national measures to eradicate and prevent debt bondage, key drivers of the phenomenon and developing an integrated, human rights based approach to its prevention and eradication (A/HRC/33/46)
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights while countering terrorism	Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism: A Human Rights Assessment (A/HRC/31/65) Outline of key activities undertaken from February to August 2016 / Impact of counter-terrorism measures on the human rights of migrants and refugees (A/71/384)
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	Gender perspectives on the prohibition of torture and cruel, inhumane and degrading treatment (A/HRC/31/57) Universal protocol for investigative interviewing (A/71/298)
Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children	Trafficking in persons in conflict and post-conflict situations: protecting victims of trafficking and people at risk of trafficking, especially women and children (A/HRC/32/41) and (A/71/303)
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence	The report of the Special Rapporteur to the 33rd session of the Human Rights Council was postponed to its 34th session HRC 34 (March 2017) National consultations on the design and implementation of transitional justice measures (A/71/567)
Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights	The negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights (A/HRC/33/48) Remedies and redress for victims of unilateral coercive measures (A/71/287)
Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences	Outline of vision and working methods in the exercise of the mandate (A/HRC/32/32) Femicide or gender-relating killings of women (A/71/398)

Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes	The rights of the child and hazardous substances and wastes (A/HRC/33/41)
Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation	Gender equality in the realization of the human rights to water and sanitation (A/HRC/33/49) Development cooperation and the realization of the human rights to water and sanitation (A/71/302)
Working Group on the issue of discrimination against women in law and in practice	Eliminating discrimination against women in the area of health and safety, with a focus on the instrumentalization of women's bodies (A/HRC/32/44)

Country mandates

Mandate	Title and/or theme of the report (symbol number)
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus	Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus (A/HRC/32/48) Parliamentary elections (A/71/394)
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia	Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia (A/HRC/33/62)
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic	Report of the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic; overview of the political, security and human rights situation in the country covering July 2015 to June 2016 (A/HRC/33/63)
Independent expert on capacity-building and technical cooperation with Côte d'Ivoire in the field of human rights	Report of the Independent expert on capacity-building and technical cooperation with Côte d'Ivoire in the field of human rights (A/HRC/32/52)
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (A/HRC/31/70) Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (A/71/402)
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea	<i>No written reports published in 2016; oral updates provided to the 31st session of the Human Rights Council in March 2016 focusing on the situation of Eritrean unaccompanied children; oral update provided to the 70th session of the General Assembly focusing on the way forward to follow-up on the work of the Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in Eritrea.</i>
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Haiti	Report of the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Haiti; themes raised include inequality, deprivation of liberty and detention conditions, institutional weakness, impunity, humanitarian crises, elections, risk of statelessness, and illiteracy (A/HRC/31/77)
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the	Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic

Islamic Republic of Iran	Republic of Iran (A/HRC/31/69) Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran (A/71/418)
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali	Overview of and major developments in the situation of human rights in the country (A/HRC/31/76)
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	Report of the Special Rapporteur on situation of human rights in Myanmar focused on the human rights situation in the country generally and raising issues related to accountability, rule of law, restrictions in the exercise of the rights to freedoms of expression, assembly and association, as well as the situation in Rakhine State and the tensions along religious lines. (A/HRC/31/71) Report of the Special Rapporteur on situation of human rights in Myanmar looking at the significant steps forward as well as remaining human challenges for the new National League for Democracy Government that assumed power in March 2016 (A/71/361)
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967	Report of Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 (A/HRC/31/73) Report of Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 (A/71/554)
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia	Report of the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia with a focus on following up on the implementation of recommendations made in his previous reports and those made in reports of other human rights mechanisms (A/HRC/33/64)
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan	Report of the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan (A/HRC/33/65)
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic	<i>The mandate holder will take up his functions once the mandate of the commission of inquiry has ended.</i>

VIII. Joint statements issued by special procedures

Statement by the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures at the 26th Special Session of the Human Rights Council on the human rights situation in South Sudan, 14 December 2016.

Statement of the Special Procedures on the occasion of Human Rights Day 2016: "Human rights under increasing attack worldwide", 9 December 2016.

Statement by the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures, voicing concern that some countries are seeking to retrospectively block the creation of the mandate of an Independent Expert designated to tackle violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, 21 November 2016.

Statement of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures at the 25th Special Session of the Human Rights Council on the deteriorating situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic, and the recent situation in Aleppo, 21 October 2016.

Joint statement of the Special Procedures and Treaty Bodies on the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights financial crisis: "We cannot let it go bankrupt" – Two key UN rights bodies urge crucial funding for regional rights organ, 3 June 2016.

Michael Addo, Chairperson of the Coordination Committee, presents the annual report of special procedures to the 31st Human Rights Council session, 15 March 2016.

IX. Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders

A. Follow-up on communications

In 2016, 187 follow-up communications were sent out of a total of 526 communications; constituting 36 % (see Annex VI). In addition, the following 5 mandate holders issued observations on communications:

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	Observations on communications transmitted to Governments and replies received (A/HRC/31/55/Add.1)
Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of assembly and of association	Observations on communications transmitted to Governments and replies received (A/HRC/32/36/Add.3)
Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	Observations on communications transmitted to Governments and replies received (A/HRC/32/39/Add.3)
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	Observations on communications transmitted to Governments and replies received (A/HRC/31/57/Add.1)
Working Group on enforced or involuntary disappearances	Observations on communications included in the post-session documents and annual reports of the Working Group (A/HRC/33/51, A/HRC/WGEID/108/1, A/HRC/WGEID/109/1 and A/HRC/WGEID/110/1)

B. Follow-up country visits

7 mandate holders conducted in total 11 follow-up visits:

Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	Visit to Honduras from 15 to 17 August 2016 in follow-up to the country visit conducted from 23 to 27 November 2015.
	Visit to Ukraine from 1 to 9 September 2016 in follow-up to the country visit conducted from 16 to 25 September 2014
	Visit to Serbia and Kosovo* from 11 to 15 September 2016 in follow-up to the country visit undertaken from 9 to 12 October 2013.
	Visit to Georgia from 25 to 29 September 2016 in follow-up to the previous follow-up visit undertaken from 10 to 14 June 2013. A short report will be presented to the 35 th session of the Human Rights Council in June 2017.
* Any reference to Kosovo, whether to the territory, institutions or population, is to be understood in full compliance with United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo.	
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	Country visit to Greece from 12 to 16 May 2016 in follow-up to a previous visit conducted in 2012. The report will be presented to the 35 th session of the Human Rights Council in June 2017.
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence	Visit to Belfast from 16 to 18 May 2016, in follow-up to his country visit to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from 9 to 18 November 2015 (A/HRC/34/62/Add.1)
	Advisory visits to Sri Lanka from 26 January to 1 February 2016 and from 6 to 10 June 2016, in follow-up to his first advisory visit to the country from 30 March to 3 April 2015.

Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights	Visit to the European Union in Brussels, Belgium, from 30 May to 3 June 2016 in follow-up to the country visit conducted to Greece from 30 November to 7 December 2015 in relation to concerns about policy responses of the EU institutions to the sovereign debt crisis affecting several EU Member States. Report to be presented to the 34 th session of the Human Rights Council in March 2017.
Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	Country visit to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from 18 to 21 April 2016 in follow-up to the previous visit conducted from 14 to 23 January 2013. The report will be presented to the 35 th session of the Human Rights Council in June 2017.
Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples	Country visit to Brazil from 7 to 17 March 2016 in follow-up to a previous visit conducted in 2009. The report was presented to the 33 rd session of the Human Rights Council in September 2016 (A/HRC/33/42/Add.1)
Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent	Country visit to the United States of America from 19 to 29 January 2016 in follow-up to the previous visit that took place in 2010. The visit report was presented to the 33 rd session of the Human Rights Council in September 2016 (A/HRC/**/61/Add.2).

C. Follow-up reports

3 mandates presented reports in which they followed-up on their recommendations made to States:

Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances	Follow-up reports on country visits conducted to Pakistan in 2012 and to the Republic of Congo in 2011 presented to the 33 rd session of the Human Rights Council in September 2016 (A/HRC/33/51/Add.7).
Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	Follow-up report on recommendations made to Mexico following the country visit conducted from 22 April to 2 May 2013 presented to the 32 nd session of the Human Rights Council in June 2016 (A/HRC/32/39/Add.2).
Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order	Follow-up report on the human rights impact of WTO law and practice in relation to international trade and investment agreements presented at the 33 rd session of the Human Rights Council in September 2016 (A/HRC/33/40) to two previous reports presented to the Council in 2015 on related issues.

D. Follow-up public statements and press releases

7 mandate holders issued 5 follow-up public statements:

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian Territories occupied since 1967	Press release issued on 16 December 2016 highlighting growing legal pressure on human rights defenders in Israel jointly with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, in follow-up to two communications transmitted to the country in 2016 and the Special Rapporteurs report to the General Assembly (A/71/554).
Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights	Press release issued on 25 October 2016 in follow-up to an open letter addressed to the United Nations Deputy Secretary-General dated 5 October 2016 on the responsibility of the United Nations for the cholera outbreak in Haiti. Both actions followed up on the Special Rapporteurs' report to the 71 st session of the General Assembly on the same topic (A/71/367).

Special Rapporteur on the sale of children , child prostitution and child pornography, Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery , including its causes and consequences, Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health and Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	Two press releases issued, on 12 February 2016 and on 18 October 2016, concerning the safety of internally displaced persons in areas liberated from Boko Haram Forces and the release of 21 Chibok girls from Boko Haram captivity in follow-up to a country visit to Nigeria conducted by the Special Rapporteurs on sale of children, slavery and health from 18 to 22 January 2016, and in follow-up to several communications led by the Special Rapporteur on sale of children on the topic.
Special Rapporteur on the sale of children , child prostitution and child pornography and Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	Press release issued on 14 October 2016 concerning the unresolved abduction of 159 children from the Gambella region, Ethiopia, six months earlier, in follow-up to a previous press release issued on 25 May 2016 and communications sent on the same issue.

E. Follow-up consultations, workshops and other meetings

4 mandate holders took part in follow-up consultations, workshops and other meetings:

Special Rapporteur on torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	Two side-events organized by the Special Rapporteur during the 31 st session of the Human Rights Council in follow-up to the report of the Special Rapporteur on torture and ill-treatment of children deprived of liberty (A/HRC/28/68).
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	Meeting held by the Special Rapporteur with civil society representatives on women human rights defenders (June 2016, Geneva, Switzerland) in follow-up to the mandate holders report on the same topic presented to the 16 th session of the Human Rights Council in March 2011 (A/HRC/16/44)
Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	Participation in the 4 th meeting of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal indicators in November 2016 and engagement with the United Nations Statistical Division in 2016 in follow-up to her report to the 71 st session of the General Assembly (A/71/314) recommending States develop disability-related indicators.
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea	Consultations held in Geneva, Switzerland, from 1 to 8 September 2016 with representatives of selected United Nations Member States, civil society and other interlocutors to follow-up on the implementation of recommendations made by the Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in Eritrea, of which the Special Rapporteur was a member.

F. Other follow-up activities

3 mandates undertook other follow-up activities:

Special Rapporteur on violence against women , its causes and consequences	Questionnaire transmitted to regional human rights mechanisms and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on the need for a legally binding United Nations convention on violence against women and girls to follow-up on two reports published by the mandate (A/HRC/29/27 and A/70/209) on this topic and inform future action by the mandate holder.
Working Group on the issue of	Surveys sent to States in 2016 in follow-up to the 2015 revised Guidance on

human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	National Action Plans on Business and Human Rights soliciting their comments on whether, and how, the development and implementation of such National Action Plans have served to better prevent, mitigate and protect against business-related human rights abuse. 23 State replies were received, which informed the final revision of the Guidance.
Special Rapporteur on minority issues	Letters sent to all States that received official visits from the mandate to date sent in October 2016 inquiring about the status of implementation of recommendations. A short summary report on the basis of responses received is available on the mandate's website.

X. External support received by mandate holders

Thematic mandates

Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent	Mireille FANON-MENDEZ FRANCE (France)		
	Sabelo GUMEDZE (South Africa)		
	Michal BALCERZAK (Poland)		
	Ricardo SUNGA III (Philippines)	No external support received	
	Ahmed REID (Jamaica)		
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism	Ikponwosa ERO (Nigeria)	Yes external support received from several sources as below: 1. Support both in cash US\$5000 and in kind as Office space was received from 'Under the Same Sun'. 2. To organize the 'Forum "Action on Albinism", Dar Es Salaam, June, 2016' funds were received by a partner organization of the SR from the following sources a. USA Embassy in Tanzania US\$20,000 b. Embassy of Ireland in Tanzania US\$10,000 c. Norwegian Embassy in Tanzania US\$7,500 d. High Commission of Canada in Tanzania US\$2,000 e. UNDP Tanzania US\$20,000 f. UNICEF Tanzania US\$20,000 g. OHCHR, East Africa Regional Office US\$21,800 h. UNWOMEN Tanzania US\$ 10,000 3. Open Society Initiative or South and East Africa US\$50,000 to Think Tank	

		meeting as follow-up to Forum 4. In kind support was received from the following a. International Bar Association for multi-year research support for external contribution to a thematic report b. Trinity Western University for multi-year research support for external contribution to a thematic report c. Bar Human Rights, UK, for contribution to a thematic report.	
Working Group on Arbitrary Detention	Elina STEINERTE (Latvia) Sétondji Roland Jean-Baptiste ADJOVI (Benin) José GUEVARA (Mexico) Seong-Phil HONG (Republic of Korea) Leigh TOOMEY (Australia)	No external support received No external support received No external support received No external support received	US\$113,379 from France US\$100,000 from South Korea
Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	Surya DEVA (India) Michael ADDO (Ghana) Anita RAMASASTRY (United States of America) Pavel Sulyandziga (Russian Federation) Dante PESCE (Chile)	No external support received Yes external support in kind received from University of Exeter for office space and administrative support	US\$59,544 from Norway US\$236,00 from Qatar
Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	Karima BENNOUNE (United States of America)	No external support received	US\$25,000 from South Korea US\$59,529 from Norway
Special Rapporteur on the right to development	Mandate holder to be appointed during HRC34 (March 2017)	N/A	US\$50,000 from Russian Federation
Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	Catalina DEVANDAS AGUILAR (Costa Rica)	Yes external support received from the following: 1. Government of Australia	US\$25,000 from South Korea US\$43,478 from Spain US\$50,000 from Russian

		(DFAT) US\$125,000 2. Anonymous donor US\$165,000 3. Disability Rights Initiative, Open Society Foundations, US\$75,000 4. National University of Ireland, Galway, in kind (equivalent to US\$200,000) as 'support with 2 year research project on disability specific forms of deprivation of liberty'.	Federation
Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances	Ariel DULITZKY (Argentina) Houria ES SLAMI (Morocco) Bernard DUHAIME (Canada) Tae-Ung BAIK (Republic of Korea) Henrikas MICKEVICIUS (Lithuania)	Yes external support provided by CNDH of Morocco by way of organizing an expert meeting in Rabat at the margins of the 108 th session of the Working Group (February 2016) for the approximate amount of USD 38,000	US\$20,000 from Argentina US\$90,703 from France US\$10,000 from Japan US\$100,000 from South Korea
Special Rapporteur on the right to education	Koumbou BOLY (Burkina Faso)		
Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment	John KNOX (United States of America)	Yes external support in kind received from several sources as below 1. Wake Forest University for research assistant, office space and administrative support 2. United Nations Environment Programme for support to consultation 3. International Development Law Organization for support to consultation	
Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	Agnes CALLAMARD (France)	No external support received	US\$25,500 from South Korea
Special Rapporteur on the right to food	Hilal ELVER (Turkey)	No external support received	US\$10,000 from Turkey
Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic.	Juan BOHOSLAVSKY (Argentina)	No external support received	

social and cultural rights			
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	David KAYE (USA)		US\$496,421 from European Commission to be shared equally between the SRs on human rights defenders, freedom of assembly and association, and freedom of expression
Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	Maina KIAL (Kenya)	Yes external support in cash received from Government of Norway, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; US\$473,078	US\$496,421 from European Commission to be shared equally between the SRs on human rights defenders, freedom of assembly and association, and freedom of expression
Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes	Baskut TUNCAK (Turkey)		
Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	Dainius PŪRAS (Lithuania)	Yes external support in cash received from Open Society Foundations US\$200,000 as provision for research assistant and for particular engagements with civil societies	
Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living	Leilani FARHA (Canada)	Yes, external support received from the following: 1. NGO – Canada Without Poverty, in kind through office space, admin assistance and release time. 2. Government of Germany for €60,000 for research support and coordination activities of the mandate 3. Private foundation for US\$100,000 towards specific project that dovetails with mandate but is not for formal mandate activities. E.g.: personal website, communications assistance, research assistance for activities related to mandate but not for thematic reports, assistance in developing new global movement on	US\$32,895 from Germany US\$25,000 from South Korea

		the right to housing.	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	Michel FORST (France)	Yes external support in kind from French NHRI received for office space and administrative support	US\$496,421 from European Commission to be shared equally between the SRs on human rights defenders, freedom of assembly and association, and freedom of expression
Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers	Diego GARCIA-SAYAN (Peru)	<i>N/A - Mandate holder appointed on 5 December 2016.</i>	
Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples	Victoria Lucia TAULI-CORPUZ (Philippines)	Yes external support in cash received from the following 1. Ford Foundation US\$150,000 for two years 2. The Christensen Fund for US\$50,000 for Asia, Africa and Latin America Regional Consultations on Investments and Impacts on Rights of Indigenous Peoples	
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	Cecilia JIMENEZ-DAMARY (Philippines)	Yes external support received from USAID/OFDA of around USD 8,000 (remainder of funds provided to the mandate when mandate holder took up functions) one-off and earmarked for particular events/processes (travel costs)	
Independent expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order	Alfred DE ZAYAS (United States of America)	No external support received	
Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity	Virginia DANDAN (Philippines)	No external support received	
Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination	Anton KATZ (South Africa)		
	Patricia ARIAS (Chile)		
	Elżbieta KARSKA (Poland)		
	Gabor RONA (United States of America/Hungary)	No external support received	
	Saeed MOKBIL (Yemen)		
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of	François CRÉPEAU (Canada)	Yes external support in cash received from McGill	US\$26,637 from OIF US\$85,219 from

migrants		University for CAD 2,000 and from Government of Switzerland for US\$ 14,250	Switzerland
Special Rapporteur on minority issues	Rita IZSAK-NDIAYE (Hungary)	No external support received	US\$22,198 from Hungary US\$50,000 from Russian Federation
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	Rosa KORNFELD-MATTE (Chile)		
Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights	Philip ALSTON (Australia)	Yes external support in kind received from NYU Law School for a research assistant, office space and administrative support.	US\$100,988 from Finland
Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy	Joseph CANNATACI (Malta)		US\$32,895 from Germany
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism , racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	Mutuma RUTEERE (Kenya)	No external support received	US\$50,000 from Russian Federation
Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief	Ahmed SHAHEED (Maldives)	No external support received	US\$32,895 from Germany
Special Rapporteur on the sale of children , child prostitution and child pornography	Maud DE BOER-BUQUICCHIO (The Netherlands)	No external support received	US\$10,846 from Monaco US\$4,777 from Terre des Hommes
Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	Vitit MUNTARBHORN (Thailand)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery , including its causes and its consequences.	Urmila BHOOLA (South Africa)	Yes external support in cash received from Asia Pacific Forum for Women, Law and Development (APWLD) of US\$400 to travel to attend a workshop on migrant labour.	US\$26,000 from South Korea US\$45,396 from UK
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism	Ben EMMERSON (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)		US\$50,000 from Russian Federation
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel,	Nils MELZER (Switzerland)	No external support received	

inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment			
Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children	Maria Grazia GIAMMARINARO (Italy)		US\$32,895 from Germany US\$65,934 from Switzerland US\$249,095 from USA
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence	Pablo DE GREIFF (Colombia)		US\$15,000 from Argentina US\$32,895 from Germany
Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights	Idriss JAZAIRY (Algeria)	Yes external support in kind received from Geneva Centre for Human Rights Advancement and Global Dialogue for office space only	US\$50,000 from Russian Federation
Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences	Dubravka ŠIMONOVIC (Croatia)		US\$25,000 from South Korea
Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation	Léo HELLER (Brazil)	Yes external support in cash received from the following 1. Government of Germany €70,000 earmarked for a particular event 2. Brazil (National Agency for Water – ANA) of Reals 72,000 as provision for a research assistant	US\$32,895 from Germany US\$81,628 from Spain US\$44,376 from Switzerland
Working Group on the issue of discrimination against women in law and in practice	Frances RADAY (Israel/United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) Emna AOUIJ (Tunisia) Eleonora ZIELINSKA (Poland) Kamala CHANDRAKIRANA (Indonesia) Alda FACIO (Costa Rica)	No external support received	

Country mandates

Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus	Miklós HARASZTI (Hungary)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia	Rhona SMITH (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	Yes external support 'in kind' received from Newcastle University, UK for office space and administrative support	
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic	Marie-Thérèse KEITA BOCOUM (Côte d'Ivoire)	No external support received	
Independent Expert on capacity-building and technical cooperation with Côte d'Ivoire in the field of human rights	Mohammed AYAT (Morocco)		
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Tomas Ojea QUINTANA (Argentina)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea	Sheila KEETHARUTH (Mauritius)	Yes external support in kind received from Centre For Human Rights, University of Pretoria, South Africa, for research assistant, office space and administrative support.	
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Haiti	Gustavo GALLÓN (Colombia)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran	Asma JAHANGIR (Pakistan)	<i>Ahmed SHAHEED - mandate holder until end of October 2016 - Yes external support in kind received in his capacity as SR on Iran, during the time he was on the mandate from City University of NY, through a research assistant.</i>	
Independent Expert on the situation of human	Suliman BALDO (Sudan)		

rights in Mali			
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	Yanghee LEE (Republic of Korea),	Yes external support in cash received from Sungkyunkwan University, of US\$50,000 from August 2015 until August 2016 as provision for a research assistant.	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967	Stanley Michael LYNK (Canada)	Yes external support in kind received from Western University, London, Ontario, Canada, for research assistants, office space and admin assistance since May 2016 when he joined the mandate.	
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia	Bahame NYANDUGA (Tanzania)		
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan	Aristide NONONSI (Benin)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic	Paulo Sérgio PINHEIRO (Brazil) - <i>will start once the mandate of the commission of inquiry ends</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>

XI. Special procedure mandate holders as at 31 December 2016

Thematic mandates

Mandate	Mandate holder	Email address
Working Group of experts on people of African descent	Ms. Mireille Fanon-Mendes-France (France) Mr. Ahmed Reid (Jamaica) Mr. Ricardo Ill Sunga (Philippines)* Ms. Michal Balcerzak (Poland) Mr. Sabelo Gumedze (South Africa)	africandescent@ohchr.org
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism	Ms. Ikponwosa Ero (Nigeria)	albinism@ohchr.org
Working Group on Arbitrary Detention	Mr. Seong-Phil Hong (Republic of Korea)* Mr. Sètonджи Roland Jean-Baptiste Adjovi (Benin) Ms. Leigh Toomey (Australia) Mr. José Guevara (Mexico) Ms. Elina Steinerte (Latvia)	wgad@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	Ms. Karina Benounne (United States of America)*	srculturalrights@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the right to development	<i>Mandate holder to be appointed during HRC34 (March 2017)</i>	
Independent expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order	Mr. Alfred de Zayas (United States of America)*	ie-internationalorder@ohchr.org
Working Group on the issue of discrimination against women in law and in practice	Ms. Emna Aouij (Tunisia) Ms. Kamala Chandrakirana (Indonesia) Ms. Frances Raday (Israel/United Kingdom) Ms. Eleonora Zielinska (Poland) Ms. Alda Facio (Costa Rica)	Wgdiscriminationwomen@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	Ms. Catalina Devandas Aguilar (Costa Rica)*	sr.disability@ohchr.org
Working Group on enforced or involuntary disappearances	Mr. Henrikas Mickevicius (Lithuania) Mr. Bernard Duhaime (Canada)* Mr. Ariel Dulitzky (Argentina/United States of America) Mr. Tae-Ung Baik (Republic of Korea) Ms. Houria Es Slami (Morocco)	wgeid@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the right to education	Ms. Boly Barry Koumbou (Burkina Faso)	sreducation@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment	Mr. John Knox (United States of America)	ieenvironment@ohchr.org

Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and Mr. Philip Alston (Australia)* human rights		srextremepoverty@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the right to food	Ms. Hilal Elver (Turkey)*	srfood@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	Mr. David Kaye (United States of America)*	freedex@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	Mr. Maina Kiai (Kenya)*	freeassembly@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief	Ms. Ahmed Shaheed (Maldives)	freedomofreligion@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	Mr. Dainius Pūras (Lithuania)*	srhealth@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living	Ms. Leilani Farha (Canada)*	srhousing@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	Mr. Michel Forst (France)*	defenders@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers	Mr. Diego Garcia-Sayan (Peru)	srindependencejl@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples	Ms. Victoria Lucia Tauli-Corpuz (Philippines)*	indigenous@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	Ms. Cecilia Jimenez-Damary (Philippines)	idp@ohchr.org
Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination	Ms. Elzbieta Karska (Poland) Mr. Saeed Mokbil (Yemen) Ms. Patricia Arias (Chile)* Mr. Anton Farrel Katz (South Africa) Mr. Gabor Rona (United States of America/Hungary)	mercenaries@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	Mr. François Crépeau (Canada)*	migrants@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on minority issues	Ms. Rita Izsák-Ndiaye (Hungary)*	minorityissues@ohchr.org
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	Ms. Rosa Kornfeld-Matte (Chile)*	olderpersons@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy	Mr. Joseph Cannataci (Malta)	sprivacy@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism , racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	Mr. Mutuma Ruteere (Kenya)	racism@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the sale of children , child prostitution and child pornography	Ms. Maud De Boer-Buquicchio (The Netherlands)*	rsaleofchildren@ohchr.org

Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	Mr. Vitit Muntarbhorn (Thailand)	ie-sogi@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery , including its causes and its consequences	Ms. Urmila Bhoola (South Africa)*	srslavery@ohchr.org
Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity	Ms. Virginia Dandan (Philippines)*	iesolidarity@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	Ms. Agnes Callamard (France)	eje@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism	Mr. Ben Emmerson (United Kingdom)	srct@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	Mr. Nils Melzer (Switzerland)	sr-torture@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes	Mr. Baskut Tuncak (Turkey)*	srtoxicwaste@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons , especially women and children	Ms. Maria Grazia Giammarinaro (Italy)*	srtrafficking@ohchr.org
Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	Mr. Michael K. Addo (Ghana)* Mr. Surya Deva (India) Ms. Anita Ramasastry (United States of America) Mr. Pavel Sulyandziga (Russian Federation) Mr. Dante Pesce (Chile)*	wg-business@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence	Mr. Pablo de Greiff (Colombia)	srtruth@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights	Mr. Idriss Jazairy (Algeria)*	ucm@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on violence against women , its causes and consequences	Ms. Dubravka Šimonovic (Croatia)*	vaw@ohchr.org
Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights	Mr. Juan Bohoslavsky (Argentina)*	ieforeigndebt@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation	Mr. Léo Heller (Brazil)*	srwatsan@ohchr.org

Country mandates

Mandate	Mandate holder	Email address
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus	Mr. Miklós Haraszti (Hungary)*	sr-belarus@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia	Ms. Rhona Smith (United Kingdom)*	srcambodia@ohchr.org
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic	Ms. Marie-Thérèse Keita Bocoum (Côte d'Ivoire)*	ie-car@ohchr.org
Independent Expert on the enhancement of capacity building and technical cooperation with Côte d'Ivoire in the field of human rights	Mr. Mohammed Ayat (Morocco)*	eicotedivoire@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Mr. Tomas Ojea Quintana (Argentina)	hr-dprk@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea	Ms. Sheila B. Keetharuth (Mauritius)*	sr-eritrea@ohchr.org
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Haiti	Mr. Gustavo Gallón (Colombia)*	ie-haiti@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran	Ms. Asma Jahangir (Pakistan)	sr-iran@ohchr.org
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali	Mr. Suliman Baldo (Sudan)	ie-mali@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	Ms. Yanghee Lee (Republic of Korea)*	sr-myanmar@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967	Mr. Michael Lynk (Canada)	sropt@ohchr.org
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia	Mr. Bahame Tom Mukirya Nyanduga (Tanzania)*	ie-somalia@ohchr.org
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan	Mr. Aristide Nononsi (Benin)*	iesudan@ohchr.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic	Mr. Pablo Sérgio Pinheiro (Brazil) - will start once the mandate of the commission of inquiry ends	N/A

* The following former mandate holders, who have since finished their terms in office, attended the twenty-third annual meeting: Mr. Kishore Singh (India), former Special Rapporteur on the right to education, Mr. Christof Heyns (South Africa), former Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, Ms. Mónica Pinto (Argentina), former Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers, Mr. Chaloka Beyani (Zambia), former Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons, Mr. Marzuki Darusman (Indonesia), former Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mr. Ahmed Shaheed (Maldives), former Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mr. Makarim Wibisono (Indonesia), former Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967.

XII. Special procedure mandate holders to be appointed in 2017

34th session of the Human Rights Council (27 February – 24 March 2017)

1. Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association [HRC res. 32/32]
2. Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, member from Latin American and Caribbean States [HRC res. 27/1]
3. Special Rapporteur on the right to development [HRC res. 33/14]

35th session of the Human Rights Council (6 – 23 June 2017)

1. Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants [HRC res. 26/19]
2. Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism [HRC res. 31/3]
3. Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity [HRC res. 26/6]
4. Special Rapporteur on minority issues [HRC res. 25/5]

36th session of the Human Rights Council (11 – 29 September 2017)

1. Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance [HRC res. 25/32]
2. Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, member of Western European and other States [HRC res. 27/25]
3. Working Group on the issue of discrimination against women in law and in practice, member from African States [HRC res. 32/4]
4. Working Group on the issue of discrimination against women in law and in practice, member from Asian States [HRC res. 32/4]
5. Working Group on the issue of discrimination against women in law and in practice, member from Eastern European States [HRC res. 32/4]
6. Working Group on the issue of discrimination against women in law and in practice, member from Western European and other States [HRC res. 32/4]

XIII. Sponsors of Human Rights Council resolutions establishing special procedure mandates

Thematic mandates

Single regional sponsors (30 thematic mandates)		
Regional Group	Country	Mandate
African Group	African Group	Working Group of Experts on people of African Descent
African Group	African Group	Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism
African Group	African Group	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism , racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
African Group	African Group	Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes
Asia-Pacific Group	Iran on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement	Special Rapporteur on unilateral coercive measures
GRULAC	Cuba	Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights
GRULAC	Cuba	Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
GRULAC	Mexico, Colombia	Working Group on the issue of discrimination against women in law and practice
GRULAC	Cuba	Special Rapporteur on the right to food
GRULAC	Cuba	Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights
GRULAC	Brazil	Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health
GRULAC	Mexico, Guatemala	Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples
GRULAC	Cuba	Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination
GRULAC	Mexico	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants
GRULAC	Argentina, Brazil	Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons
GRULAC	Cuba	Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity
GRULAC	Mexico	Special Rapporteur on the protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism
GRULAC	Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica,	Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender

	Mexico, Uruguay	identity
WEOG	Germany, Finland	Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living
WEOG	France	Working Group on Arbitrary Detention
WEOG	Portugal	Special Rapporteur on the right to education
WEOG	Sweden	Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions
WEOG	United States of America	Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression
WEOG	Norway	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders
WEOG	Austria	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons
WEOG	Austria	Special Rapporteur on minority issues
WEOG	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery , including its causes and consequences
WEOG	Denmark	Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
WEOG	Canada	Special Rapporteur on violence against women , its causes and consequences
WEOG	Spain, Germany	Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation

Cross regional sponsors (13 thematic mandates)

Regional Group	Country	Mandate
African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, EEG, WEOG	Maldives, Costa Rica, Slovenia, Switzerland, Morocco	Special Rapporteur on the issue of Human Rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment
African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, EEG, GRULAC, WEOG	United States of America, Czech Republic, Indonesia, Lithuania, Maldives, Mexico, Nigeria	Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and association
African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, EEG, GRULAC, WEOG	France, Albania, Romania, Belgium, Peru, Chile, Philippines, Senegal, Morocco	Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights
African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, EEG, WEOG	Hungary, Australia, Botswana, Maldives, Mexico, Thailand	Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers

African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, EEG	Non Aligned Movement	Special Rapporteur on the right to development
African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, WEOG	France, Argentina, Japan, Morocco	Working Group on Enforced or involuntary Disappearances
African Group, GRULAC, EEG, WEOG	Norway, Russian Federation, Ghana, Argentina and cross-regional group	Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises
African Group, GRULAC, WEOG,	Argentina, Switzerland, Morocco	Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence
Asia-Pacific Group, WEOG	Germany, Philippines	Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons , especially women and children
EEG, WEOG	European Union	Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief
GRULAC, EEG, WEOG,	European Union, GRULAC	Special Rapporteur on the sale of children , child prostitution and child pornography
GRULAC, WEOG	New Zealand, Mexico	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of persons with disabilities
GRULAC, WEOG	Brazil, Germany, Austria, Liechtenstein, Mexico, Norway, Switzerland	Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy in the digital age

Country mandates

Single regional sponsors (8 country mandates)

Regional Groups	Country	Mandate
African Group	Djibouti, Somalia, Nigeria	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea
African Group	African Group	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali
African Group	African Group	Independent Expert on the situation of Human Rights in Sudan
African Group	African Group	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic
African Group	African Group	Independent Expert on the enhancement of capacity building and technical cooperation with Côte d'Ivoire in the field of human rights
Asia-Pacific Group	Japan	Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in Cambodia
GRULAC	Haiti and group of friends	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Haiti

WEOG	Sweden	Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran
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Cross regional sponsors (6 country mandates)

Regional Groups	Country	Mandate
African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, EEG, WEOG	Cross regional group	Independent Expert on the situation of Human Rights in Somalia
African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, WEOG	Cross regional group (WEOG and Organisation of Islamic Cooperation)	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic
African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC	Organisation of Islamic Cooperation, Arab Group	Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967
EEG, WEOG	European Union	Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in Myanmar
EEG, WEOG	European Union	Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in Belarus
EEG, WEOG	European Union	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Statistics on sponsors of Human Rights Council resolutions establishing special procedures mandates

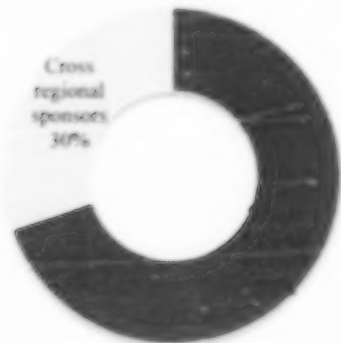
Special Procedures mandates (57 total)



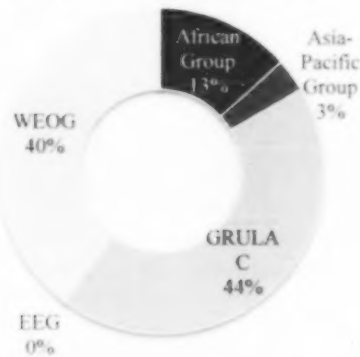
Special Procedures mandates single regional sponsor (36)



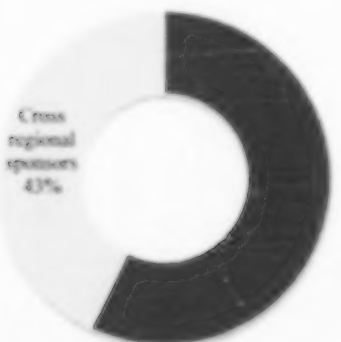
Thematic mandates (43)



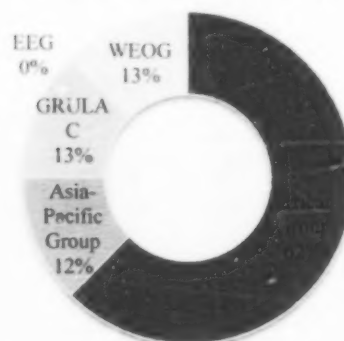
Thematic mandates single regional sponsors (30)



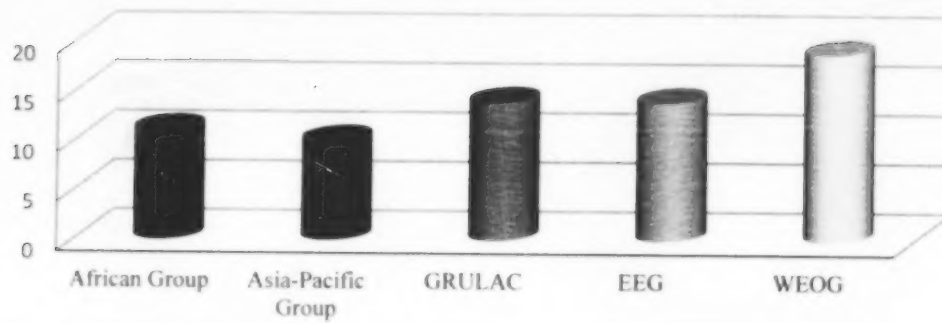
Country mandates (14)



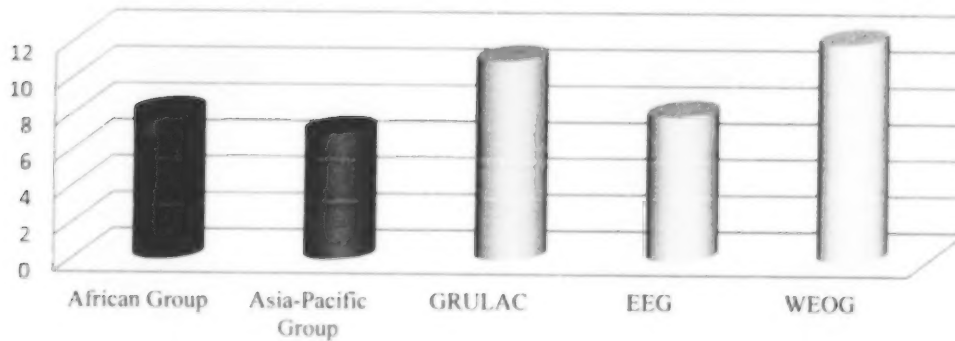
Country mandates single regional sponsor (8)



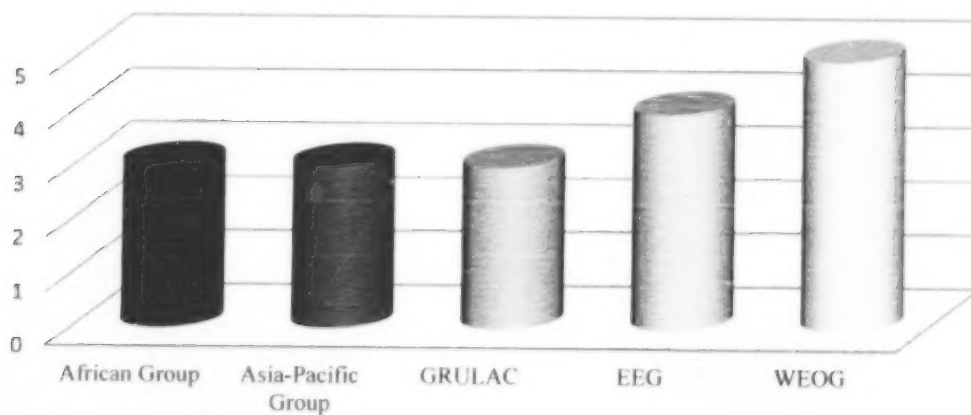
**Special procedures mandates
cross-regional sponsors
(out of 21)**



**Thematic mandates
cross-regional sponsors
(out of 13)**



Country mandates cross-regional sponsors (out of 6)



XIV. Revised terms of reference for country visits by special procedure mandate holders

During country visits, special procedures mandate holders of the United Nations Human Rights Council, as well as United Nations staff accompanying them, should be given the following guarantees and facilities by the Government that invited them to visit its country:

- (a) Freedom of movement in any part of the country, including facilitation of transport, particularly to restricted areas;
- (b) Freedom of inquiry, in particular as regards:
 - (i) Contacts with central and local authorities of all branches of government;
 - (ii) Private contacts with representatives of civil society, including non-governmental organizations, other private institutions and the media;
 - (iii) Confidential and unsupervised contact with witnesses and other private persons, including persons deprived of their liberty, considered necessary to fulfil the mandate of the mandate holder;
 - (iv) Access to all prisons, detention centres and places of interrogation as considered necessary by the mandate holder to fulfil his or her mandate; and
 - (v) Full access to all documentary materials relevant to the mandate;
- (c) Assurance by the Government that no person or group of persons, whether acting in their official or individual capacities, who cooperate, seek to cooperate, or have cooperated with the mandate holder in relation to the mandate, will for this reason suffer intimidation, threats, harassment or punishment, be subjected to judicial proceedings or to any other kind of reprisals by any means whatsoever; assurance that any measures that could deter such cooperation or be perceived as such, will be avoided. These assurances should apply before, during and after the conduct of country visits.
- (d) Appropriate security arrangements without, however, restricting the freedom of movement and inquiry referred to above;
- (e) Extension of the same guarantees and facilities mentioned above to the appropriate United Nations staff who will assist the special procedures mandate holder before, during and after the visit.

XV. Forums, consultations, workshops, expert meetings and other events organized by mandate holders

Thematic mandates

Mandate	Description of events organized by mandate holders
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism	From 17 to 19 June 2016, the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism organized a consultative forum titled "Action on albinism in Africa" in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania, in cooperation with the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and various partners (including OHCHR, United Nations Country Team, World Bank, civil society organizations Standing Voice and Under the Same Sun, as well as various embassies). The Forum brought together over 150 participants from 26 countries in the region representing civil society, governments, national human rights institutions, regional and international governmental organizations and academia. During the two-day Forum, participants identified specific measures to address attacks against persons with albinism. Based on these measures, the Independent Expert is drafting a regional action plan to address attacks against persons with albinism. In this framework, the forum set-up a "think tank" to pursue its dialogue with the Independent Expert. On 8 November 2016, the Independent Expert, with the support of the Open Society Foundation, convened a high-level meeting in Pretoria, South Africa, to consult with representatives from the United Nations, the African Union, governments and civil society on the draft action plan to address attacks against persons with albinism. From 14 to 15 November 2016, the "think tank" elected during the consultative Forum held in June 2016, along with selected experts, convened in Nairobi, Kenya, with the support of the Open Society Initiatives of Southern Africa and of Eastern Africa, to refine the measures identified in the draft action plan to address attacks against persons with albinism and to build them into an effective road map containing concrete and achievable time-bound measures designed for the African context.
Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	From 2 to 3 March 2016, the Working Group held a meeting in Santiago, Chile, in cooperation with OHCHR Regional Office for South America. The meeting was held, at the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and was titled "Regional consultation for Latin America and the Caribbean on public policy for the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights in the Framework of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development". It had an emphasis on the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and feedback received noted that the meeting created a valuable space in which participants could share cross-regional practice and lessons learned on the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the development of national action plans. The Working Group presented a report of the meeting to the thirty-second session of the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/32/45/Add.4). From 19 to 20 April 2016, the Working Group convened the first United Nations Asia Regional Forum on Business and Human Rights in Doha, Qatar, in collaboration with OHCHR. The Asia Regional Forum attracted some 400 participants from 60 countries with the programme covering 30 different sessions. During the Forum, participants explored the salient business and human rights issues across Asia and identified areas at the national level where accelerated action is needed by States and companies to prevent and address business-related human rights harm. The Working Group presented a report of the meeting to the thirty-second session of the Human Rights

Council (A/HRC/32/45/Add.2). The Asia Regional Forum programme, session concept notes, statements and written submissions are available on the Forum webpage: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Business/Pages/2016AsiaRegionalForum.aspx>

On 7 June 2016, the Working Group organized, together with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Working Party on Responsible Business, a workshop for policy makers on national action plans on business and human rights at OECD headquarters in Paris, France. The meeting was held on the margins of the OECD Global Forum on Responsible Business Conduct (8 to 9 June 2016), and build upon a joint policy workshop on National Action Plans held at the OECD in June 2015.

From 14 to 16 November 2016, the fifth annual Forum on Business and Human Rights took place under the guidance of the Working Group on Business and Human Rights. The Forum brought together more than 2,000 registered participants from 140 countries, representing the private sector, governments and civil society, around a programme of 67 thematic sessions. The programme addressed a number of key business-related human rights challenges around the globe where greater State and business leadership and leverage urgently need to be applied. Also reflecting the fifth anniversary of the endorsement of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the Forum aimed to drill down on a number of core issues and examine the role of many different stakeholders along the value chain and across business relationships. Broadly, the programme reflected four key messages: (1) States should "lead by example"; (2) Leadership and leverage should be exercised by all enterprises that make up the value chain (including parent companies, suppliers and financial institutions); (3) Better models of action and accountability are needed to drive business respect for human rights in order for companies to play a meaningful role in implementing the Global Goals; (4) Efforts should be increased to improve access to remedies for victims of human rights abuses and take concrete action to protect those in particularly vulnerable situations. The number of participants reflected the recognition of the Forum as the world's foremost multi-stakeholder gathering for constructive dialogue and action on business and human rights. The report of the Forum will be presented to the Human Rights Council at its thirty-fifth session in June 2017.

On 15 December 2016, the Working Group convened a half-day expert consultation in Geneva, Switzerland, on the question of what an effective judicial remedy exactly means in relation to business-related human rights abuses, which is the theme of the Working Group's report to the seventy-second session of the General Assembly in 2017.

Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights

On 27 October 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized a side-event on the margins of the seventy-first session of the General Assembly in New York, together with together with OHCHR and UNESCO, titled "Time to End Intentional Destruction of Cultural Heritage: A Human Rights Call to Action".

Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities

In July 2016, the Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities, together with the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, organized an expert meeting on indigenous persons with disabilities, which convened for the first time the main United Nations and other international experts from both constituencies, as well as indigenous persons with disabilities. Following this meeting, the situation of indigenous persons with disabilities was discussed for the first time ever at the 9th session of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (EMRIP). The expert group meeting provided a common framework of discussion for the EMRIP session, on issues such as access to social services, access to justice, and the identification of safeguards to avoid assimilation, preserve the autonomy and self-determination of indigenous persons with disabilities.

	In September 2016, the Special Rapporteur convened a regional expert consultation in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, focusing on access to support services by persons with disabilities, which was attended by persons with disabilities and their representative organizations from the African region, government officials, United Nations human rights experts and academics. Discussions focused on how to ensure the provision of different forms of rights-based support and assistance for persons with disabilities, in consultation with them.
Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances	In February 2016, the Working Group held an expert consultation in Rabat, Morocco, on the margins of its 108th session on enforced disappearance and non-State actors.
Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment	On 3 March 2016, the Special Rapporteur on human rights and the environment organized a side-event on the margins of the thirty-first session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva, Switzerland, on "Implementation of human rights obligations relating to the environment". From 12 to 15 April 2016, the Special Rapporteur co-organized a symposium and judicial workshop on "New Frontiers in Global Environmental Constitutionalism" at North-West in Potchefstroom, South Africa, in cooperation with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP, North-West University (South Africa) and Widener University (United States of America). From 20 to 22 September 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized an expert consultation on biodiversity and human rights, in cooperation with the UNEP and the International Development Law Organization (IDLO), and a public consultation on the same topic in Geneva, Switzerland. The outcome of these consultations is contained in the Special Rapporteurs' report to the thirty-fourth session of the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/34/49). More information on these and other activities organized by the Special Rapporteur is available at: http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Environment/SREnvironment/Pages/Activities.aspx
Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	On 3 February 2016, the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions organized a Meeting of Experts on Private Security and the Right to Life in Geneva, Switzerland. The discussions aimed at informing the Special Rapporteur's report to the thirty-second session of the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/32/39). From 4 to 6 February 2016, the Special Rapporteur convened the Second meeting of the Minnesota Protocol Working Group in Geneva, Switzerland. The meeting brought together Members of the Working Group in charge of the revision of the United Nations Manual on the Effective Prevention and Investigation of Extra-Legal, Arbitrary and Summary Executions (the Minnesota Protocol) to take stock, deliberate and move forward with the revision of the manual. On 5 February 2016, the Special Rapporteur convened a Public Consultation on the revision of the United Nations Manual on the Effective Prevention and Investigation of Extra-Legal, Arbitrary and Summary Executions (the Minnesota Protocol), in Geneva, Switzerland. The consultation attracted representatives from more than 25 States and offered a further opportunity to States and other interested parties to engage in a dialogue with the Special Rapporteur and OHCHR, and to present their views regarding the process of revision of this manual. From 11 to 13 May 2016, the Special Rapporteur co-organized, together with the Geneva Academy, the First Annual Expert Seminar on the right to life. The seminar, which was held in Geneva, Switzerland, brought together practitioners and other experts who work on right to life issues on a daily basis in human rights and

humanitarian institutions worldwide, as well as leading academics in this field, both as presenters and participants.

On 20 June 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized a side-event on the margins of the thirty-second session of the Human Rights Council on "Private Security: Precaution and Accountability on the Use of Force" in Geneva, Switzerland. The purpose of the side-event was to explore the standards to which individual acts by private security, as well as the systems of regulations in which they operate, may be judged with respect to the right to life.

Special Rapporteur on the right to food	On 4 and 5 October 2016, the Special Rapporteur on hazardous substances and wastes together with the Special Rapporteur on the right to food organized an expert consultation, in Geneva, Switzerland, bringing together 20 international experts. The first day focused on the Good Practices report that the Special Rapporteur on hazardous substances and wastes will present to the thirty-sixth session of the Human Rights Council in September 2017. The second day was devoted to a discussion on the issue of pesticides and the right to food for a joint report to be presented by the Special Rapporteur on the right to food to the thirty-fourth session of the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/34/48).
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	On 29 February 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized an expert consultation on the issue of freedom of expression and the private sector in the digital age in preparation of his thematic report presented to the thirty-second session of the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/32/38). The consultation was held in Geneva, Switzerland, and brought together around 30 international experts.
Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	In May and November 2016, the Special Rapporteur convened expert meetings in Kenya and Thailand, respectively, on the exercise of the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association in the workplace in preparation of his report to the seventy-first session of the General Assembly (A/71/385) and his report to be presented to the thirty-fifth session of the Human Rights Council in June 2017.
Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes	On 4 and 5 October 2016, the Special Rapporteur on hazardous substances and wastes together with the Special Rapporteur on the right to food organized an expert consultation, in Geneva, Switzerland, bringing together 20 international experts. The first day focused on the Good Practices report that the Special Rapporteur on hazardous substances and wastes will present to the thirty-sixth session of the Human Rights Council in September 2017. The second day was devoted to a discussion on the issue of pesticides and the right to food for a report to be presented by the Special Rapporteur on the right to food to the thirty-fourth session of the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/34/48).
Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	From 25 to 28 January 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized an expert meeting on his report on the right to health of adolescents that was presented to the thirty-second session of the Human Rights Council in June 2016 (A/HRC/32/32). On 26 May 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized a regional consultation on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the right to health in Nairobi, Kenya. The consultation brought together regional civil society organizations from Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania with the objective to inform and support the Special Rapporteurs' thematic report presented at the seventy-first session of the General Assembly in October 2016 (A/71/304). On 20 and 21 June 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized a regional consultation on the SDGs and the right to health in Washington, DC, United States of America. This consultation built on a previous one held in Kenya and aimed at informing the Special Rapporteurs' thematic report on the right to health and the SDGs (A/71/3'4). On 13 and 14 October 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized an expert meeting on the

	"Right of Everyone to Mental Health" in Vilnius University, Lithuania. The meeting aimed at informing upcoming thematic reports, notably the Special Rapporteurs' report on mental health to be presented to the thirty-fifth session of the Human Rights Council in June 2017. It also aimed at formulating recommendations for the wide-range of stakeholders of the mandate.
Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living	From 17 to 20 October 2016, the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing participated in the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, Habitat III, in Quito, Ecuador, including in high level panels, discussions and events, as well as in preparatory work towards ensuring references to the right to adequate housing in the final outcome document, the New Urban Agenda. In this context, the Special Rapporteur launched a Global Campaign "the Shift" at an event she organized together with OHCHR and other international partners to reclaim the centrality of the right to adequate housing and its relevance in an urbanized world.
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	On 4 and 5 July 2016, the Special Rapporteur conducted an expert meeting in Florence, Italy, on environmental and land rights defenders. The recommendations stemming from this meeting contributed to the report on the same subject which the Special Rapporteur presented to the seventy-first session of the General Assembly in October 2016 (A/71/281). In August 2016, the Special Rapporteur carried out a series of regional consultations in Costa Rica and Honduras on the topic of impunity. The findings of these consultations may lead to a substantive report on the subject. In June 2016, the Special Rapporteur held a follow-up meeting with representatives of the International Coalition of Women Human Rights Defenders in Geneva, Switzerland, as part of his continuous efforts to promote and protect women human rights defenders.
Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers	On 11 and 12 June 2016, the Special Rapporteur chaired an expert group meeting, organized with the support of the Human Rights House Network and the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights, in Belgrade, Serbia. The event, which was attended by more than 40 lawyers and legal professionals from Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, as well as by representatives of international and regional legal organizations, examined the situation of lawyers and the legal profession in their respective regions. On 15 June 2016, the Special Rapporteur held an open informal consultation with representatives of civil society, including associations of legal professionals, to discuss issues related to the independence of lawyers and the legal profession.
Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples	In 2016, the Special Rapporteur arranged a global consultation in New York as well as three regional consultations on trade agreements in Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and Africa. The Special Rapporteur also organized a global consultation on conservation measures in New York to inform her thematic report to the seventy-first session of the General Assembly (A/71/229). See also under Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities.
Independent expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order	On 14 October 2016, the Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order convened an expert meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, to discuss a strategy to follow-up on the recommendations contained in his report on tax fraud and human rights presented to the seventy-first session of the General Assembly (A/71/286); and to collect inputs on the role of international financial institutions in the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order, which will be the main topic of his report to be presented to the thirty-sixth session of the Human Rights Council. More information about this meeting is available at: http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/IntOrder/Pages/Consultations.aspx

Working Group on the use of **mercenaries** as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

On 14 April 2016, the Working Group held an expert panel on foreign fighters and new forms of mercenarism in Geneva, Switzerland. The event brought together Member States, representatives of UN agencies, representatives of academia and civil society. It focused on the evolution of mercenarism, motivations among foreign fighters and mercenaries, implications for accountability and access to remedies for victims. The panellists recognised the security threat posed by foreign fighters, including radicalised fighters returning to their home countries. The discussions in the panel event contributed to the findings in the report of the Working Group to the seventy-first session of the General Assembly (A/71/318).

On 21 July 2016, the Working Group held an expert panel on the privatisation of warfare in New York, United States of America. The event covered issues such as the effect of the privatisation of war on the right to self-determination, the effect of the privatisation of war on accountability for human rights violations, effective access to remedies for victims and options for the regulation of private military and security companies. Participants at the event included Member States, representatives of civil society organizations, representatives of UN agencies and representatives of victims of human rights violations reportedly committed by private military and security companies. A video of the event can be viewed here:

<http://webtv.un.org/search/privatization-of-war-the-impact-on-human-rights/5045320002001?term=mercenaries>

On 15 September 2016, the Working Group organized an exhibition titled "Private Actors in Warfare: Stories from victims of private military and security companies and foreign fighters" in Geneva, Switzerland. The event involved two victims of reported human rights violations by private military and security company personnel who shared their experiences and the challenges they faced in accessing effective remedies for the human rights violations they suffered. Professional photographs of victims of private military and security companies as well as foreign fighters were also on display for the public to see. The event was organized to give voice to victims of PMSCs and the difficulties in holding such companies accountable for human rights violations.

The Working Group organized an exhibition of the virtual reality film: "Clouds over Sidra", to show the impact of the activities of foreign fighters shown in Geneva, Switzerland, between 15 and 30 September 2016. The event was organized to provide an opportunity for interested individuals to witness through virtual reality, the impact of the activities of foreign fighters on human lives. The film centred on the experience of a 12 year old Syrian refugee girl displaced by the activities of foreign fighters in her home country and who had lived for over a year in a refugee camp in Jordan.

Special Rapporteur on the human rights of **migrants**

Between 5 and 9 December 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized two workshops on access to justice for migrants, one in Dakar, Senegal, and one in Rabat, Morocco, with the support of Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie (OIF) and together with the respective National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs). OHCHR's West Africa Regional Office (WARO) in Dakar and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Office in Rabat were instrumental in preparing these workshops. A report on these consultations identifying the main challenges and providing concrete recommendations will be published early 2017 and disseminated through OIF, WARO, the NHRIs and the Special Rapporteur's network. More information is available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Migration/SRMigrants/Pages/ExpertConsultation.aspx>

Special Rapporteur on **minority issues**

On 27 October 2016, the Special Rapporteur on minority issues convened a consultative session in New York ahead of the ninth session of the Forum on Minority Issues on the topic "Minorities in situations of humanitarian crises".

From 24 to 25 November 2016, the ninth session of the Forum on Minority Issues took place in Geneva, Switzerland, under the guidance of the Special Rapporteur on minority issues. Over 500 participants from all regions participated to discuss key

	issues of global concern regarding minorities in situations of humanitarian crises and to make specific recommendations to protect and promote their rights. The Forum produced a number of recommendations, which will be presented to the thirty-fourth session of the Human Rights Council in March 2017 (A/HRC/34/68).
Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights	On 13 June 2016, the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights organized a side-event on the margins of the thirty-second session of the Human Rights Council on "Taking Economic and Social Rights More Seriously", in cooperation with the ATD Fourth World, an international non-governmental organization. Discussions focused on the importance of treating economic and social rights as human rights and identifying a potentially effective strategy to promote these rights through a framework of recognition, institutionalisation and accountability.
Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy	From 19 to 20 July 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized the expert conference entitled "Privacy, personality and flows of information" in New York, United States of America. The conference gathered representatives of civil society, academics and other authorities working on the issue of privacy. From 11 to 12 October 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized the International Intelligence Oversight Forum 2016 held in Bucharest, Romania. The forum gathered for the first time authorities working on intelligence oversight and experts coming from over 20 countries to discuss challenges and best practices in the promotion of intelligence oversight.
Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief	From 8 to 10 June 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized a conference on "Freedom of Religion or Belief and Sexuality" in Geneva, Switzerland, in collaboration with Muslim for Progressive Values. The conference aimed to understand the resistance, obstacles and conflicts that exist in allegedly contradictory human rights issues such as the right to freedom of religion or belief and rights of Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender and Intersex (LGBTI) persons. The conference also identified the patterns of inter-sectional discrimination that individuals face due to their expressions of religious identities or sexuality. Furthermore, it sought to explore the range of initiatives that have been taken to address discrimination or violence in the name of religion committed against those who express their religious identities or sexuality openly. Finally, the conference explored new synergies for better future cooperation among the participants in their work. A conference summary is available at: http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Religion/FORBAAndSexualitySummary.pdf On 22 September 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized a workshop on "Religion and Religious Freedom in International Diplomacy" in Geneva, Switzerland, in collaboration with the World Council of Churches and Finnish Ecumenical Council. The main objectives of the workshop were (1) to understand the use of religion in foreign policies including in development and humanitarian aid; (2) to sensitize the need of both "literacies" on religions and religious freedom in international diplomacy and foreign policies; (3) to find ways to contribute to the advancement of religious literacy and freedom of religion or belief. A summary of the workshop is available at: http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Religion/WorkshopReligion.pdf
Special Rapporteur on the sale of children , child prostitution and child pornography	On 2 May 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized a workshop titled "Child online protection: the road ahead, emerging trends and technologies" together with the International Telecommunication Union, which took place in Geneva, Switzerland, in the context of the World Summit on the Information Society Forum. On 7 June 2016, the Special Rapporteur, held a launch event for a series of publications on the mandate, including a child-friendly booklet on the work of the Special Rapporteur on sale of children, with the support of Plan International, in Geneva, Switzerland. From 19 to 20 September 2016, the Special Rapporteur held an expert meeting on

	illegal adoption in Leiden, the Netherlands, co-organized with Terres des Hommes Netherlands and hosted by Leiden University, in preparation for her thematic study on illegal adoption (A/HRC/34/55).
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	On 7 March 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized a side-event on the margins of the thirty-first session of the Human Rights Council on "Effective Monitoring of Child Detention Facilities". On 10 March 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized a second side-event on the margins of the thirty-first session of the Human Rights Council on "Working Together towards Global Study on Children Deprived of Liberty". From 7 to 8 July 2016, the Special Rapporteur held an expert consultation on the legal, ethical, scientific and practical arguments against the use of torture, other ill-treatment and coercive methods during interviews of suspects, victims, witnesses and other persons in various investigative contexts to inform his report to the seventy-first session of the General Assembly (A/71/298).
Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons , especially women and children	On 14 July 2016, the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons convened a meeting with representatives from multi stakeholder initiatives and industry coalitions working on tackling exploitation of workers in supply chains. On 31 October 2016, the Special Rapporteur convened a second meeting with social auditors in New York to discuss key challenges, strategies and solutions in detecting trafficking in persons in business supply chains.
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth , justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence	On 25 and 26 April 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized an expert meeting on participatory approaches to transitional justice, hosted by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in New York. On 15 September 2016, the Special Rapporteur facilitated a meeting for staff of a large number of departments of the United Nations Secretariat and agencies to reflect on how to improve joint analysis and coordination of transitional justice activities at the domestic level. On 9 and 10 November 2016, the Special Rapporteur held regional consultations on transitional justice in the Asia-Pacific region in Colombo, Sri Lanka. The results of the consultations will be reflected in the study requested in paragraph 1 (f) of Human Rights Council resolution 18/7, to be submitted to the thirty-sixth session of the Human Rights Council.
Special Rapporteur on violence against women , its causes and consequences	On 1 June 2016, the Special Rapporteur convened an expert group meeting on femicide aimed at defining modalities for the establishment of national/regional/global level of femicide watch and observatories on violence against women, with the support of the Centre for Women, Peace and Security at the London School of Economics, United Kingdom. It brought together 16 experts from the academic world, civil society and United Nations agencies and bodies with technical and practical expertise and experience in working on violence against women, including on statistics and crime prevention, who discussed recent global and regional initiatives in the area of femicide. The discussion and material shared by the participants informed the Special Rapporteurs' report to the seventy-first session of the General Assembly (A/71/398).
Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation	On 3 June 2016, the Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation organized an expert meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, on "gender and the rights to water and sanitation" in preparation of his thematic report to the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/33/49). In September 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized a side-event in the margins of thirty-third session of the Human Rights Council on his thematic report on gender and the rights to water and sanitation (A/HRC/33/49).

in October 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized a side-event in the margins of the seventy-first session of the General Assembly on his latest thematic report on gender and the rights to water and sanitation (A/HRC/33/49).

On 13 October 2016, the Special Rapporteur co-organized a webinar on "Participation, Gender and the Rights to Water and Sanitation" together with the Rural Water Supply Network.

Working Group on the issue
of discrimination against
women in law and in practice

From 15 to 16 July 2016, The Working Group organized an expert meeting on good practices in the elimination of discrimination against women in New York, United States of America, together with the Due Diligence Project and the Global Women's Institute of the George Washington University. The expert consultation aimed at informing the Working Groups' compendium on good practices to be presented at the thirty-fifth session of the Human Rights Council in June 2017.

Country mandates

Mandate	Description of events organized by mandate holders
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic	On 3 June 2016, the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic organized a consultation in Paris, France, with representatives of the Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie (OIF) to discuss the human rights situation in the country.
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea	The Special Rapporteur held consultations in Switzerland from 1 to 8 September, in Brussels, Belgium, from 26 to 30 September, and in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 November, with several Member States, European Union and African Union officials, civil society and other interlocutors on the follow-up to the findings and recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in Eritrea with a particular focus on accountability. In November 2016, the Special Rapporteur organized a side-event in the margins of the 'Symposium On The 10th Anniversary Of The African Court On Human And Peoples' Rights' and 'The Fifth Annual High-Level Dialogue On Democracy, Human Rights, Women's Rights And Governance In Africa' held in Arusha, Tanzania, from 21 to 26 November 2016. The main objective of the mission was on follow-up to the recommendation by the Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in Eritrea calling on the African Union to establish an accountability mechanism to investigate, prosecute and try individuals reasonably believed to have committed crimes against humanity.
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967	On 25 October 2016, the Special Rapporteur spoke at a panel he co-organized together with the Columbia Law School Human Rights Institute and the Center for Palestine Studies entitled "Human Rights, International Law, and the Israeli Occupation of Palestine: A Conversation with Professor Michael Lynk, UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967" in New York, United States of America. On 26 November 2016, the Special Rapporteur spoke at a side-event held in the margins of the seventy-first session of the General Assembly he co-organized with the Norwegian Refugee Council entitled "From Dispossession to Resilience: The Development of Palestine and its Normative and Humanitarian Implications."